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R. A. Qakes.

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GENEALOGICAL AND FAMILY HISTORY

OF THE

# COUNTY OF JEFFERSON NEW YORK

A RECORD OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF HER PEOPLE AND THE

Phenomenal Growth of her Agricultural and  
Mechanical Industries

---

COMPILED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF

THE LATE R. A. OAKES

CUSTODIAN OF THE JEFFERSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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*"Knowledge of kindred and the genealogies of the ancient families deserveth the highest praise. Herein consisteth a part of the knowledge of a man's own self. It is a great spur to virtue to look back on the worth of our line."—Lord Bacon.*

*"There is no heroic poem in the world but is at the bottom the life of a man."—Sir Walter Scott.*

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ILLUSTRATED

Volume I

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## PREFACE.

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**A**MONG the sixty-one counties that form the great Empire state, none exceed Jefferson County in the romance of its history. Geologically, it was the first land that parted the seething waters in the abysses of time. For untold æons great seas rolled over it, and later the chisels of the ice age gouged out its valleys and polished its rocks.

Within the historic period the intrepid explorers of New France sailed up the majestic river that defines its northern borders. Everywhere within its boundaries are found innumerable relics of a vanished race, whose identity must ever remain a matter of conjecture. When discovered by the white man, its territory was owned conjointly by the Onondagas and Oneidas of the league of the Iroquois. Some three centuries later the New England States gave the flower of their manhood for its peopling. The men and women who settled Jefferson County were peers of all that is best in humanity, and from them have descended statesmen, jurists, financiers, clerics and litterateurs, of whom any county may justly feel proud. It has furnished four Governors for as many states. Among its early settlers were many of the nobility of France, including an exiled King of Spain, and preparations were made to give within its borders refuge to the Great Napoleon, should plans for his rescue from the bleak rocks of St. Helena have prevailed.

It is of these heroic men and their living descendants that these volumes treat, and in its preparation the best printed authorities have been critically consulted, and many additional facts hitherto unpublished have been procured by members of the editorial staff through personal interviews.

The engagement of the late Rensselaer A. Oakes as editor was a very happy arrangement for all concerned. A student by nature, accustomed to deep researches, he gave the benefit of his disciplined mind to the work, and much of its value is due to his ability and efforts. His plans were perfected before his untimely death, and most of his work was finished before that lamentable event. His lieutenants, being well

## *PREFACE.*

schooled under his direction, were able to carry forward any unfinished work along lines laid down by him. To the courtesy of the newspapers and their editors, and the cheerful co-operation of those having valuable data in their possession, much credit is due. Acknowledgments are due to the Hungerford-Holbrook Company, the clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and several editors for the loan of cuts used in the embellishment of the work. Many plates have been especially made by the publishers for this purpose.

It is with a feeling of confidence that all and more than could be reasonably expected under the conditions found has been accomplished that the publishers present the work to discriminating judges. In many cases, no clue could be found to the origin of good families in Jefferson County, so that it was impossible, usually, to carry lines back. But, in eight out of ten instances where a definite location could be found in New England, genealogical lines have been traced, to the delight and surprise of many individuals. Nothing has been printed that was not submitted to some one interested for correction and revision and, as far as finite limitations will permit, accuracy has been secured.



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Geo. H. Lane

# HISTORY

OF

## JEFFERSON COUNTY

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COLONEL GEORGE WALTON FLOWER, the subject of the following memoir, was of English descent, his ancestors, known by the name Floier, holding large possessions in Devonshire at the time of the Conquest. One of the ancestors, Captain William Floier, was born near the city of Exeter in 1450 and accompanied the army of King Edward IV in the descent on France in 1490. He married Phillippa Croke and became later a resident of Willston, Dorsetshire. Of his three sons, William, born 1530, married Elizabeth Kirk.

I. From this marriage descended Lamrock Flower, the progenitor of the American branch of the family. He was born in Whitwell, Rutlandshire, England. The date of his emigration is not known, but he settled in 1685 at Hartford, Connecticut, where he died in 1716. He was the father of eight children.

II. Lamrock, the second child and eldest son of Lamrock (1) Flower, was born at Hartford, March 25, 1689. He had a daughter and a son.

III. The son, Elijah, was born April 15, 1717, at Hartford, where, in 1742, he married Abigail Seymour, by whom he had six children.

IV. George Flower, son of Elijah, was born at Hartford, April 26, 1760. He married Roxeline Crowe and soon after the birth of his son George moved to Oak Hill, Greene county, New York. He was the father of ten children.

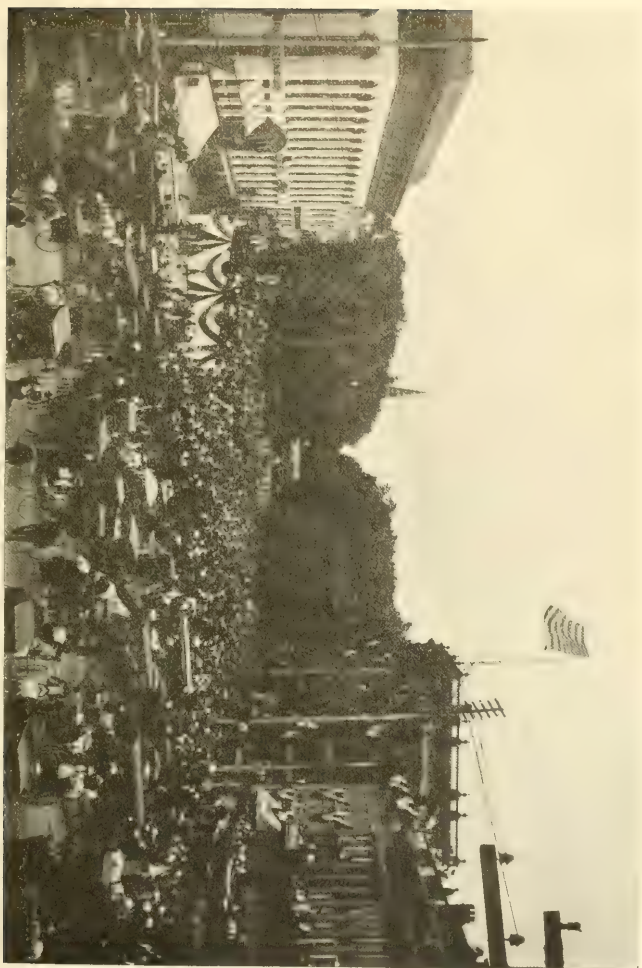
V. Nathan Munroe, the seventh child of George Flower, born at Oak Hill, December 14, 1796, was married in Springfield, New York,



to Mary A. Boyle, daughter of Philip Boyle, of Cherry Valley, New York. Mr. Boyle was a native of Ireland, coming to this country in his childhood, where in due time he engaged in extensive contract work, being one of the contractors of the first water works in New York city. After his death the family moved to Springfield, New York. Soon after his marriage Nathan M. Flower took up his residence in Theresa, this county, where he erected a cloth mill, and the business prospered under his intelligent management. For many years he was a justice of the peace at Theresa, and during his residence there one of the most active members of the Presbyterian church. He died April 4, 1843, in his forty-seventh year. Of the nine children born to Nathan and Mary Ann Flower seven were living at the date of his untimely death, the eldest being but fifteen, the youngest, Anson R., having been born in June, 1843, two months after the death of his father. Mrs. Flower made a brave and successful struggle to rear her young family into meritorious manhood and womanhood. Her children were all born in Theresa. Caroline, the eldest, January 21, 1821; Roxaline, March 15, 1826; Nathan Monroe, January 21, 1828; George Walton, August 5, 1830; Orville Ranney, January 21, 1833; Roswell Pettibone, August 8, 1835; Marcus, August 11, 1837; John Davison, April 16, 1839; and Anson Ranney, June 20, 1843.

VI. Colonel George W. Flower spent the first thirty years of his life at Theresa. At the age of sixteen he left the district school and entered the employ of his brother-in-law, Silas L. George, who kept a country store. Later he established a mercantile business in his own name and in addition commenced the manufacture of butter tubs and cheese boxes. Always an ardent politician, he took an active part in the Fremont and Lincoln campaigns and, at the breaking out of the Civil war, at once recruited a company from among his schoolmates and acquaintances at Theresa, of which he was elected captain.

Colonel Flower came to Watertown in 1865, with a splendid record as a soldier during the Civil war. At the commencement of the struggle he had laid aside important business interests, which were promising of a bright future, and left at home his young wife with her babes, to take his place in the ranks of the nation's defenders. Having recruited what became in service Company C, Thirty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteers, he was unanimously elected to the captaincy and led his men to the front. Duty held him for a time to a season of inactivity at Falls Church and Falmouth, and this was an experience under which he



Washington Street, Watertown. Traveling of Power Monument.



chafed, for he was possessed of that intense patriotic spirit and restlessness which, to use a phrase of General Sherman's, "marks the enterprising soldier." He was soon, however, to engage in the arduous campaign under General McClellan, which culminated in the hard-fought battle of Antietam. In this engagement, in which his regiment suffered severely, he was disabled by a fragment of shell from one of the enemy's batteries. While at home on sick leave, his physical disability resulting from his wound and his desire to engage in a business by which he could provide for his family, determined him to resign his commission. Of this a biographer and personal friend said:

"He had then served nearly two years, had begun as a captain, and was yet a captain. He had seen other men, his inferiors in ability, in moral worth, in previous business conditions, and, in social standing, rise above him in rank, and as his own regiment had acceptable men in office, promotion there was unlikely. His ambition was unsatisfied, for he had every quality for making a good soldier and courageous commander. He resigned his captaincy and left the regiment, bearing with him the sincere respect and affectionate regard of all his comrades."

The same authority speaks of his unfaltering courage, his fortitude under unexpected reverses, and his unfailing regard for the welfare of his men, adding, "He had a feeling heart, a high sense of soldierly honor and an undying faith that in the end all would come out right."

Following his retirement from the army, Colonel Flower was connected with successful business enterprises prior to his removal to Watertown. There he soon won recognition as a valued citizen and an honorable business man, and his popularity became so pronounced that he was elected the first mayor of the city under the city charter in 1869, and re-elected. During his terms his administration was practical and progressive and, in this as in other positions, he was ever found worthy of any public trust reposed in him, and, while his energy and ambition sought the field of business activity rather than that of politics, he was nevertheless known as an unfaltering champion of the principles in which he believed and as one whose loyalty to duty was ever above question.

Here he engaged in various mercantile pursuits, finally concentrating his fine business qualifications in building operations. He put up two fine residence flats, built the Watertown & Sackett Harbor Railroad and the State Armory at Watertown. Owing to some oversight in the work of the architect, the last named building was erected at a serious financial loss.

From the time of his arrival in Watertown until his death, Colonel Flower continued to make that city his home, although his business interests frequently called him elsewhere. He became prominent as one of the enterprising railroad builders of the state and as a promoter of various internal improvements. He was also contractor for the retaining dam, that monumental work which holds back the water supply of New York city. He handled mammoth enterprises with ability, building sections of the Chicago & North-Western Railway and New York and New England Railroad, and in the conduct of business affairs his judgment was rarely if ever at fault.

On December 18, 1855, Colonel Flower was united in marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth Putnam, born February 1, 1836, in Auburn, New York, daughter of Lansing and Sarah Ann (Chrysler) Putnam. Since her husband's death she has continued to reside in Watertown. Their son, Frederick S. Flower, is a member of the firm of Flower & Company, New York city. Their daughter, Mary Elizabeth, was born February 10, 1857, in Theresa, and was married October 2, 1879, to John Sterling Robinson, second son of Dr. Samuel M. and Maria B. Robinson, all of Watertown. One son was born to them January 23, 1881, in Watertown, and named Anson Flower Robinson. His marriage took place October 22, 1902, in Watertown, the bride being Miss Marguerite Williams, daughter of Hon. Pardon C. Williams. (See Williams.) John Sterling Robinson died September 19, 1896.

Colonel Flower, having contracted a serious cold, died of acute pneumonia in the Union Square Hotel of New York city, May 4, 1881. A friend of long standing said of him: "He was a lovable man, as shown in his respect and enduring affection for his parents; by his quick response in sympathy and material aid for anyone in distress, especially for those whom he knew in his youth. His affectionate regard and attention to his wife and children, and to the young wards who were placed in his charge, marked him as a man of fine sensibilities, possessing a high sense of personal responsibility."

The following tribute to his memory comes from the survivors of his command, who were tenting on the old camp ground:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9, 1903.

"At a meeting of the members of Capt. George W. Flower's Company C, Thirty-fifth New York Volunteers, who now reside at or in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., and held at Falls Church, Va., on December 5, 1903, and when were present Robert Dewar, H. N. D.



Parker, Lewis Tooley, Lyman Ballard and John Jay Beardsley, the following officers were chosen: Chairman, Comrade Parker; secretary, Comrade Beardsley.

"The following motions were unanimously adopted: First, to send a mesage of respect and affection to the widow of our beloved first commander, Captain (afterward Colonel) George W. Flower. Comrades Beardsley and Ballard were appointed a committee to draft and forward such message.

" *'Mrs. George W. Flower, Watertown, N. Y.:*

" 'DEAR MADAM.—Referring to the above resolution which was unanimously adopted and most heartily approved, permit me to discharge the pleasant duty of expressing to you our respect and high esteem and of thanking you for the interest which you ever showed in the welfare of our dear old Company C. Of much that has been written as to the influence of women in the Civil war, perhaps the most positive was that of a war correspondent, who stated that "if the men of the south had been as determined as were the women the south could not have been conquered." Be that as it may or may not be, we credit you, and the mothers, wives and sisters of the members of our company with the most hearty, loving and loyal support, and we recall with feelings of pride and genuine reverence your visit to our camp, Falls Church.

" 'Captain Flower was one of the first in our midst to catch a glimpse of the tremendous conflict which awaited us. To him belongs the credit of organizing the first company sent from Theresa, and which consisted largely of his neighbors and their sons, and by his energy and indomitable will, and early grasp of the idea of a true soldier, transformed alike the men taken from the plow and the office desk and from the school into efficient, active soldiers. Many of the company gave up their lives from disease contracted in the line of duty, from wounds and in the shock of battle. At Manassas, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg, their bodies are mingling with the soil of Virginia and Maryland.

" " "On Fame's eternal camping ground  
Their silent tents are spread,  
And glory guards with solemn sound  
The bivouac of the dead."

" 'And now, Dear Madam, after forty years five of our (of your) old Company C have had a little reunion of our own at this historic place. We deeply regretted that you were not present. Old memories were revived, old acquaintances renewed, anecdote and camp stories, some grave, some gay, interspersed the evening, and we forgot for the time that we had reached the three-score mark. We find as we grow older that our memories revert more and more to our boyhood days, and among the most pleasant of the recollections of our soldier life are those of the time when we were under the command of your husband, Captain

Flower, the esteemed citizen, the courteous gentleman, the gallant officer. With best wishes for your health and happiness, we are

“ ‘Very truly yours,  
“ ‘JOHN JAY BEARDSLEY,  
“ ‘LYMAN BALLARD.’ ”

VI. HON. ROSWELL P. FLOWER, one of the most masterly of the many brilliant statesmen who have adorned the high office of governor of the state of New York, was native born, his birthplace being Theresa, in Jefferson county, and the date August 8, 1835. He died at Eastport, Long Island, May 12, 1899.

He came of an excellent ancestry from which he derived superb physical vigor and sterling principles, and he forged his own character in that white heat of poverty and necessity which consumes all dross and leaves a perfect metal. He was descended from that Lamrock Flower who came from Ireland and settled in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1685.

Roswell Pettibone Flower, the fourth son and sixth child in the family of Nathan M. Flower, was left fatherless at the tender age of eight years. As a lad he worked at wool picking, in a brickyard and upon a farm. He attended school as he could, and was diligent in his studies as he was industrious in his labors, and graduated in the high school course when eighteen years old. He was for some time a teacher in a district school, acquitting himself most creditably and conquering the respect of his pupils when they were disposed to resent the authority of so young a master. He made his home with his sister's husband, Silas L. George, a merchant, who boarded him and paid him a monthly wage of five dollars for his services. He was afterwards a clerk in the postoffice at Watertown. He was closely economical and saving, and in a few years had accumulated a little fortune of a thousand dollars. This he invested in a jewelry and brokerage business which he successfully conducted until 1869, in which year he removed to New York city, having been made executor of the estate of his deceased brother-in-law, Henry Keep. In this important trust he displayed the finest executive and financial ability, and the estate quadrupled in value under his management. In 1871 he became a member of the banking and brokerage firm of Benedict, Flower & Company, from which he retired in 1875 to become senior member of the banking firm of R. P. Flower & Company. He was also officially connected with various corporations, and was a trustee and honorary vice president of the Colonial Trust Com-



*R. B. Wier*



pany, a trustee of the Metropolitan Trust Company, and a director in the Corn Exchange Bank, the National Surety Company, the United States Casualty Company, the People's Gas Light and Coke Company, of gas companies in Chicago, and of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company. He retained a home in his native village, with whose interests he never ceased to be actively and usefully identified.

Governor Flower was during all his active career one of the most potential political figures in the state. A Democrat of the highest stamp of character and ability, he took an earnest part in support of Seymour and Blair in the presidential campaign of 1868. In 1876 he was foremost as organizer of the initial movement which led to the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden for the presidency. At the succeeding election he was elected to the forty-seventh Congress from the eleventh New York district, defeating William Waldorf Astor. In 1882 he was presented as a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, and in convention received 183 votes as against the same number for General William H. Slocum, and sixty-one for Grover Cleveland. At this juncture it became apparent that political necessity demanded a candidate from outside the city of New York, and Mr. Flower withdrew to make way for Mr. Cleveland, who was made the nominee and thus placed upon the highway which led him to the presidency. In the same year Mr. Flower was made chairman of the Democratic congressional committee. In 1883 he declined a renomination to Congress, and two years later declined the nomination for the lieutenant governorship. In 1888 he was again elected to Congress, and the same year he was a delegate-at-large in the Democratic national convention at St. Louis which nominated Mr. Cleveland for the presidency, and was chairman of the delegation from the state of New York. In the same year he was strongly urged to become a candidate for the lieutenant governorship, but declined for business reasons. In 1889 he was returned to Congress by a majority of more than 12,000. In 1892 he was prominently mentioned for the presidential nomination. In that year he was elected governor, receiving a majority of nearly 50,000 over Hon. J. Sloat Fassett. This fine tribute was due in large degree to confidence in his integrity, and his unselfish care for public interests as shown in every instance where a trust was committed to him. His administration was broadly practical and sagacious, and his every act was based upon conservative views and an accurate estimate of conditions and necessities. In Congress his conduct was marked by the same high standards. While an ardent sup-



porter of Democratic principles, he would subordinate no public interest to partisan ends, and in whatever legislation he advocated or opposed his sole object was the promotion of the welfare of the country and the people. Once, when congratulated upon the excellence of his congressional record, he remarked that whatever of usefulness he had accomplished was due to his constant endeavor to learn as much as any other, and, if possible, more, concerning whatever matter was entrusted to a committee of which he was a member. In the fifty-first Congress he made an enviable record in championship of a movement for the holding of the Columbian Exposition of 1893 in New York city. He earnestly opposed the McKinley tariff bill and the "force bill," as he did the attempt of the Farmers' Alliance to establish a system of sub-treasures for the loaning of public funds on field crops, domestic animals, etc. He was a warm advocate of liberal but well guarded soldiers' pension legislation, of the election of postmasters by the people, and of the irrigation of the arid regions of the west.

Governor Flower amassed a large fortune, estimated at about \$25,000,000, and in its acquisition no taint of wrong-doing, either in personal or public life, ever attached to him. He was broadly philanthropic, and for many years set apart one-tenth of his income for benevolences, and the sums thus distributed amounted to more than a million dollars. He built the Flower Surgical Hospital in New York city, and with Mrs. Flower he erected the St. Thomas Parish House in the same city, at Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets and Second avenue, for work among the poor. The inspiration for this noble benefaction is told in a memorial tablet bearing the following inscription: "Erected to God by Roswell P. Flower and Sarah M. Flower, in memory of their son, Henry Keep Flower." Mr. Flower also built, as a memorial to his parents, a Presbyterian church edifice at Theresa, New York, and he and his brother, Anson R. Flower, of New York city, erected Trinity Protestant Episcopal church at Watertown, New York. His givings to all manner of charitable and benevolent institutions are accounted for in previous references in this narrative. It is to be added that, while governor of New York, in 1893, there arose urgent necessity for the purchase of Fire Island as a state quarantine station. There were no available public funds, and Governor Flower unhesitatingly advanced the amount needed, \$210,000. That he was afterward reimbursed by act of the legislature in no way detracts from the merit of his act.

Governor Flower was essentially a self-made man, and, in larger





*A. R. Horner*

degree he was self-educated. He was a man of broad knowledge, not alone in the fields of finance and politics, but in literature and the arts. His city residence in Fifth avenue, New York, and his summer home at Watertown were both eloquent in their furnishings and contents of his refined tastes. His library was rich in the choicest of literature, particularly of Americana, and he was the owner of a large mass of valuable autographic relics of all the presidents of the United States from Washington down to his own day. In recognition of his high attainments and signally useful public services Lawrence University in 1893 conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Governor Flower was married, in 1859, to Miss Sarah M. Woodruff, daughter of Norris M. Woodruff, of Watertown, New York, a lady of beautiful character, who was her husband's active ally in all benevolent and charitable works. Three children were born to them, of whom a son and a daughter are deceased. The living child is Emma Gertrude, who is now the wife of J. B. Taylor, of Watertown, New York.

VI. ANSON RANNEY FLOWER. As a man of affairs and a philanthropist, Anson Ranney Flower belongs alike to New York city and to Watertown, but it is the latter place which claims him as a citizen and it is to this city, in which he makes his home, that he is bound by all the endearing ties of social and domestic life. He comes of English ancestry and belongs to a family which has given to the country an unusual number of useful and worthy citizens.

Nathan Monroe Flower was an owner of a woolen mill at Theresa, Jefferson county, where the farmers of the neighborhood would bring their wool to have it carded and made into cloth. Mr. Flower was a prominent man in the community, holding for many years the office of justice of the peace, and serving as captain of militia. He was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church at Theresa. His wife was Mary Ann, daughter of Philip Boyle of Cherry Valley, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Flower were the parents of nine children, only two of whom are now living; Nathan M., who resides in California, and Anson Ranney, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Flower (a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work), died in 1843, leaving behind him the memory of a benevolent, God-fearing man, highly respected and greatly beloved. He was survived more than a quarter of a century by his widow, whose death took place in 1869.

Anson Ranney Flower, son of Nathan and Mary Ann (Boyle)

Flower, was born June 20, 1843, at Theresa, where he received his education in the common schools. After serving as a clerk in one of the stores of his native place, he went, at the age of seventeen, to Watertown, where he was employed in the dry goods store of Cadey and Mosher, and later obtained a position in the Watertown postoffice. In 1861 he went to Washington as a clerk in a wholesale army supply store, remaining there throughout the Civil war. In 1865 he returned to Watertown, where his brother, Roswell P. Flower, who subsequently became Governor of New York, had established a jewelry business. For some years Mr. Flower was associated with his brother, and in 1877 went to New York as one of the firm of R. P. Flower and Company, bankers, his position being that of junior partner. When the senior partner was elected governor of the state, he retired as a general partner and the firm name changed to Flower and Company, with Anson R., John D. Flower and Frederick S. Flower as general partners, and Governor Flower as special partner, a connection which was maintained until 1899, when it was dissolved by the death of Governor Flower. Soon after this event Mr. A. R. Flower succeeded to the position of special partner. Upon the formation of the firm it at once assumed a leading position in Wall street, a position which has strengthened and extended with the lapse of time. It has been prominently identified with the Chicago and North-Western Railway, the Rock Island Railroad, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, and a number of industrial enterprises. The members of this firm took a leading part in organizing the Federal Steel Company and the United States Steel Company. They also organized the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company by reorganizing the old Long Island Traction Company, thus absorbing all the surface and elevated lines in Brooklyn, except one.

Mr. Flower is a director of the Colonial Trust Company, the Rock Island Company of New Jersey, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, the Rock Island and Peoria Railroad Company, and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. He is also a member of the executive committee of the last-named organization. He is a director in the Amalgamated Copper Company, the Nassau Electric Railroad Company of Brooklyn, the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company of Brooklyn, the International Paper Company and the Peoples Gas Company of Chicago. He is vice-president and director of the Watertown Gas Company and director of the H. H. Babcock Company, carriage manufacturers of Watertown. He is one of the trustees of the Watertown Cemetery







*A. H. H. H.*

Association and of the Henry Keep Home, of which latter institution he was one of the incorporators. Mr. Flower's works of charity, while wholly free from ostentation, are of uncommon magnitude. He makes it a habit to give one-tenth of his income yearly, although almost invariably his benefactions exceed that amount. Two of the churches at Theresa and one at Evans Mills received from him gifts of \$1,500 each, while to a church at Felts Mills he gave \$500. He is one of the trustees of the Flower Hospital of New York city, which was built by Governor Roswell P. Flower at a cost of \$30,000, and also president of the board of trustees of the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital. Mr. Flower gave \$25,000 toward the maintenance of this hospital and also bestowed on it a dispensary building which cost \$23,500. He has given several thousand dollars to the Watertown City Hospital and \$6,000 to Stonywald Sanatorium in the Adirondacks. He is a director of the Watertown Savings Bank, and over and above all his public philanthropies has assisted friends in the payment of mortgages and in various ways to an extent which will never be known save by himself.

Mr. Flower is a member of the Metropolitan Democratic and Manhattan clubs of New York city, the Ardsley Club, the Church Club, the City Midday, and member of the New York Stock Exchange. He is a vestryman of St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal church and junior warden in Trinity church at Watertown. This beautiful church was built by Mr. Flower and his brother, Governor Roswell P. Flower, at a cost of \$90,000. The former, in addition, contributed towards the erection of the parish house, the rectory costing \$10,000. The melodious chime of bells and the new organ, each of which cost \$5,000, were the gifts of Mr. Flower to this church, in which he has been for many years an active worker and to which he has given so many proofs of devotion.

Mr. Flower married in 1870 Amelia Laura, daughter of Henry H. Babcock of Watertown. This union was of short duration, being terminated in 1874 by the death of Mrs. Flower. On December 31, 1878, Mr. Flower married his sister-in-law, Ida May Babcock, who is active in church work and various benevolent organizations, being thoroughly in unison with her husband's kindliness of spirit and philanthropic devotion. Mr. and Mrs. Flower are without children.

VII. The name of Frederick Stanton Flower needs no introduction in either New York or Watertown, occupying as it does a leading place in the business and social worlds of both cities. He is a son of Colonel George W. Flower, the story of whose eventful life, as well as

the history of the distinguished family from which he sprang, is given elsewhere in this work.

Frederick S. Flower was born February 8, 1858, in Theresa and received his education in the public schools of Watertown. He was afterward employed in the jewelry business conducted by his uncles, Roswell P. and Anson Ranney Flower, and subsequently assisted his father in mercantile business and in the management of railroads, including the Carthage, Sacketts Harbor & Watertown Railroad, and also some railroads in the west. Before attaining his majority Mr. Flower himself built four miles of the Chatfield branch of Winona and the St. Peter division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. He afterward came to New York and entered the banking house of his uncle, Governor Roswell P. Flower, with whom he was associated as business secretary. It was in 1878 that he came to New York and in 1884 he purchased a seat in the stock exchange and on the death of John D. Flower became head of the firm. He succeeded his uncle, Anson Ranney Flower, as director of the New York Air Brake Company and is a director of the Universal Gaslight Company of Chicago. He is one of the directors of the Langdon Zinc Company of Missouri, the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad Company and the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad. He is director and assistant treasurer of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. He is a trustee of the Flower Hospital and is much engaged in works of charity.

Mr. Flower is a member of numerous business and benevolent organizations and social bodies, as below enumerated, with rank in each:

Director: Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Company, Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company, Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad Company, Knickerbocker Telephone & Telegraph Company, Langdon Zinc Company, New York Air Brake Company, and Universal Gas Company of Chicago.

Trustee: Henry Keep Home, Flower Hospital, New York, New York Ophthalmic Hospital.

Member: Adirondack League Club, American Geographical Society, American Museum of Natural History, American Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Ardsley Club, Ardsley Yacht Club, Atlantic Yacht Club, Columbia Yacht Club, Country Club of Westchester County, Democratic Club, Jefferson County Fishing Club, Jefferson County Golf Club, Jefferson County Society of the City of New York, Long Island Country Club, Lotos Club, Manhattan Club, Metropolitan Club, Metropolitan Museum of Art, Military Order of the Loyal Legion

of the United States, Municipal Art Society, National Horse Show Association, New England Society, New York Athletic Club, New York Produce Exchange, New York Stock Exchange, New York Yacht Club, Pontiac Game Club, Racquet & Tennis Club, Riding Club, Stony Island Club, Union Club.

Mr. Flower married, February 18, 1903, Hilda Katherine, daughter of Milton E. Clark, of Leavenworth, Kansas. Mrs. Flower possesses a fine soprano voice and has sung in two New York churches—the Madison Avenue Reformed and St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal. She has been celebrated as the prima donna of the Bostonians' Opera Company.

CAMP. The Camp family is of English origin, and bore its coat of arms as early as 1597, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The founder of the American branch of the family was Nicholas Camp, who immigrated in 1630. Its representatives in Jefferson county have been among the most intelligent, upright and useful citizens. Their American ancestors have distinguished themselves in civic affairs and in the war for independence. Among these, the names of Camp, Hale, Hitchcock, Hull and Talcott are the most prominent.

(I) Nicholas Camp is found of record at Milford, Connecticut, in 1639 and at Wethersfield in 1646.

(II) John, son of Nicholas Camp, was of Hartford, and was born in 1639, and died in 1710. He had four sons and a like number of daughters.

(III) John Camp (2), second child and eldest son of John Camp (1), lived from 1675 to 1747, and had six children.

(IV) John Camp (3), son of John Camp (2), outlived five wives and died at the age of eighty-four years, leaving three sons.

(V) Elnathan Camp, second son of John Camp (3), died in 1807. He married Eunice Talcott, who lived from 1736 to 1804, and they had four sons and three daughters. Elnathan Camp was a captain and quartermaster in the continental army.

(VI) Talcott Camp, eldest son of Elnathan Camp, was born in 1762, and died in 1832. He was nineteen years old, and a student at Yale when he left college and accompanied his father to the field, and was an active member of the Durham (Connecticut) Company and a commissary officer. He was one of the pioneers of Utica, New York, where he settled in 1798. He was chosen president of the village upon its settlement, and continued as such until its incorporation, in 1809, and served

the first three years as president of the incorporated village. He made the long journey on horseback to Fort Washington (now Cincinnati, Ohio), to locate land warrants granted for Revolutionary war service. The property thus located became valuable, but he lost most of his revenue from it through the dishonesty of a trusted agent there. His death was caused by cholera, which he contracted while heroically caring for victims of the dreadful pestilence. He was a gentleman of the old regime, and was held in high regard by many of the heroes of the war for independence, among his warmest friends being the famous sea captain, John Paul Jones. His wife, Nancy, was a daughter of Captain Jonathan Hale, who lost his life at Jamaica Plains, while on the way to the battle of Bunker Hill. Talcott and Nancy Camp had nine children.

The Talcott family is traced to "The Worshipful Mr. John Talcott," of Hartford, who died in 1660.

(II) Lieutenant John Talcott, son of John (I), died in 1688. By his second wife, Mary Cook, he had a son (III), Hezekiah, who lived from 1686 to 1764.

(IV) Eunice, daughter of Hezekiah Talcott, 1736-1804, married Elnathan Camp (of fifth generation, mentioned above), and was the mother of Talcott Camp. Nancy Hale, wife of the latter, was of the sixth generation from John Talcott, of Hartford (above mentioned).

(II) Captain Samuel Talcott, son of John (I), graduated at Harvard in 1658, and died 1691. His wife was Hannah Holyoke.

(III) Deacon Benjamin Talcott, son of Captain Samuel, 1674-1727, married Sarah Hollister.

(IV) Sarah, daughter of Deacon Benjamin and Sarah Talcott, 1699-1743, married Jonathan Hale.

(V) Captain Jonathan Hale, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Talcott) Hale, 1718-1776, married Elizabeth Welles, and had seven daughters and four sons. The sixth child (one of twin sisters) Nancy, married Talcott Camp (one of twin brothers), as above related (see Camp VI).

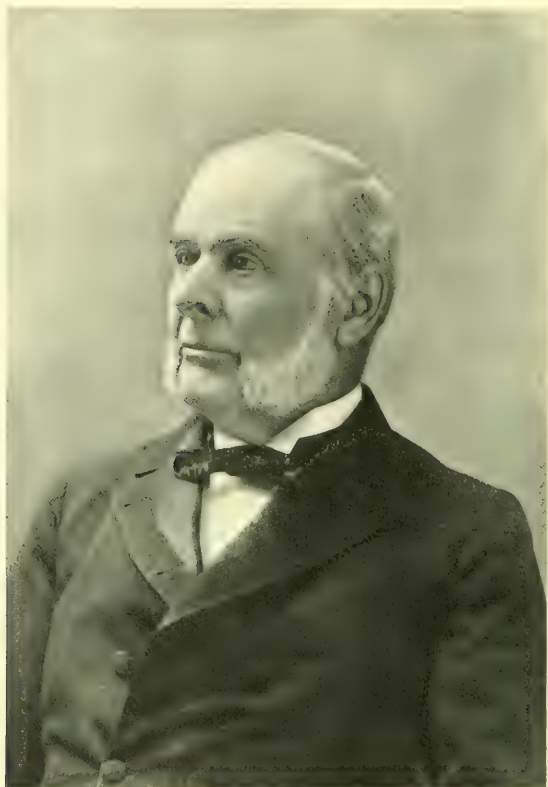
(I) Matthias Hitchcock, born 1610, came to these shores in 1639. His wife, Elizabeth, died in 1676.

(II) John Hitchcock, son of Matthias, died in 1716. In 1670 he married Abigail Merriman, 1654-1739.

(III) John, son of John (I) Hitchcock, born October 18, 1685, died 1760. He married, November 21, 1712, Marlo (Martha) Munson, who died July 1, 1739 (see Munson II). They had seven sons and two daughters.







*J. H. Camp*

(IV) Dan Hitchcock, son of John (2), and Martha Hitchcock, born March 14, 1724, died in 1797. He was married August 17, 1743, to Esther Miles, of Cheshire, Connecticut. They had three sons and four daughters.

(V) Eliakim, second son and child of Dan and Esther Hitchcock, 1746-1830, married Ursula Hull, whose ancestry follows:

(I) Richard Hull died in 1662. His son,

(II) Doctor John Hull, 1640-1711, was the father of,

(III) Captain Joseph Hull, 1668-1744. He married, in 1691, Mary Nichols, who died in 1733.

(IV) Caleb, son of Captain Joseph and Mary (Nichols) Hull, 1695-1788, married, in 1724, Marcy (Mercy) Benham.

(V) Andrew Hull, son of Caleb and Marcy (Benham) Hull, 1726-1774, married, in 1750, Lowly Cook, 1730-1785, daughter of Captain Samuel and Hannah Cook.

(VI) General Andrew Hull, 1758-1827, married, in 1781, Elizabeth Atwater, of Cheshire, where he was a farmer and merchant. He served with distinction in the Revolutionary army.

(VI) Ursula, daughter of Andrew and Lowly (Cook) Hull, was born November 10, 1760, and became the wife of Eliakim Hitchcock, and the mother of Mrs. George Camp (see Camp, VII).

(III) Marlo (Martha) Munson, wife of John Hitchcock (2), and mother of Dan Hitchcock, was of the third generation in America, a daughter of Samuel Munson (see Munson, II).

(VII) George Camp, son of Talcott and Nancy (Hale) Camp, was born in the historic town of Glastonbury, Connecticut, August 8, 1790. In the winter of 1816-17 he came to Sacketts Harbor, where he set up the first printing press and issued the first newspaper in the village and one which was noted in its day as a warm champion of federalistic doctrine, and at the same time as a vigorous exponent of local interests. His wife, Elizabeth Hitchcock, daughter of Eliakim Hitchcock, a native of Connecticut, was reared in Utica, New York. She was a devout Christian, and active in church work. Elizabeth Camp was the mother of three sons—Talcott H., deceased, who was for forty years president of the Jefferson County Bank; George Hull Camp, who became a prominent manufacturer, and now resides in Marietta, Georgia; and Colonel Walter B. Camp.

(VIII) Talcott Hale Camp, of Watertown, now deceased, son of George and Elizabeth Camp, was for about a half century actively identi-

fied with the city, to which he afforded his aid in the inauguration and conduct of many enterprises of enduring worth.

Mr. Camp was born in Utica, New York, January 17, 1816. He came of vigorous stock, and was so well preserved that when nearly eighty years of age he bore himself, in action and appearance, as though he were not more than sixty. While he was an infant, his father removed to Sacketts Harbor, and there the child was reared and educated. Attaining his majority, his ambition would not permit him to remain in that place, whose business was declining, and, seeking a more promising field elsewhere, he eventually decided upon Watertown, where he located early in 1840. He at once opened a drug and paint store in rooms in the Paddock block, opposite the public square, and his business steadily developing brought him considerable means, which he used to excellent advantage by judicious investments. This business ultimately came to the hands of Camp & Massey, the members of which firm were Mr. Camp's son, Walter H. Camp, and George B. Massey.

From the time of his coming to Watertown until shortly before his death, Mr. Camp was numbered among the most enterprising promoters of community interests. He was among the earliest advocates of the railroad between Rome and Cape Vincent, and afforded to the project his intelligent service during many years. An aider in its building, in face of what at times appeared to be insurmountable obstacles, he never lost faith, and the successful consummation of the movement was largely due to his indomitable perseverance and determination. In 1863 he was elected to the directorate, and his term of service continued during the long period of twenty-five years, including seven years in the capacity of vice-president. The principal offices of the company were located in Watertown, and the financial affairs were committed in large degree to his care, and were administered with such masterly ability as to meet the cordial approval of all concerned. Mr. Camp was also for several years one of the trustees of the Watertown Steam Engine Company, which during his time and largely through his instrumentality grew into a mammoth establishment, one of the most important of its kind in the United States. He was also interested in various other manufacturing enterprises, and in the principal financial institutions in the city. For about thirty years he was a member of the board of trustees of the Jefferson County Savings Bank, and for several years before his death he was its president. This institution is notable for the fact that every member of the board of directors served without compensation, their only purpose

being to provide a safe repository for the funds of depositors, with special reference to the needs of wage earners, many of whom derived their livelihood from the shops in which Mr. Camp was interested as officer or stockholder. He had also been president of the Jefferson County Bank since 1856, and he ever cherished a peculiar pride in it for its remarkable history and unshaken stability. It had been removed from Adams to Watertown as long ago as 1821, and in all its long career had never closed its doors for a single business day, and had safely withstood all panics, never failing to meet its obligations.

From the time of his taking up his residence in Watertown, Mr. Camp had been a member of the First Presbyterian church, and a liberal contributor to its support and to the maintenance of its various objects of beneficence. Principal among these was the Black River Literary and Religious Institute, which was established under Presbyterian and Congregational auspices in 1837, for the purpose of affording academical advantages to the youth of both sexes, and for more than forty years Mr. Camp was an earnest and useful member of its board of trustees, and aided generously in its support. He was averse to political concerns, in the sense that he would not consent to become a candidate for public position. He was, however, a citizen in the best sense of the word, and afforded a potent influence to the support of such measures and men as were approved by his conscience. In his personal life he was an ideal Christian gentleman, ever ready to meet the deserving poor and distressed with words of aid and encouragement, and such substantial assistance as the case might demand.

Mr. Camp was married, June 3, 1847, to Miss Ann Elizabeth Sewall, daughter of Henry D. Sewall. Mr. Sewall was a highly educated gentleman of the old school, who came to Watertown shortly after 1830, and became known as one of its most progressive citizens, becoming interested in various textile fabric manufacturing establishments. His home on Sewall's Island was noted for its hospitality, as he and his family were for their unaffected gentility and unusual intelligence (see Sewall).

To Mr. and Mrs. Camp were born three sons: Fred Sewall, a cotton manufacturer in Norwich, Connecticut; Walter Hale Camp, long senior member of the firm of Camp & Massey, of Watertown, and George Van Santvoord Camp, both of the Jefferson County National Bank, Watertown. The mother of this family died on her forty-first wedding anniversary, June 3, 1888. Mr. Camp passed away February 7, 1897, and a general expression of the community voiced deep regret at his departure.

He was an aid to many individually, "a friend in need," a consoler in time of trouble and a ready helper in every worthy enterprise.

(VIII) Walter Bicker Camp, third son of George and Elizabeth (Hitchcock) Camp, was born October 1, 1822, at Sacketts Harbor. He there received a liberal academical education, and in his school days acquired a thirst for knowledge which made him an industrious student and a keen observer throughout his busy and eventful life. It is, however, with his services in advancing community interests that we are principally interested. His loyalty to his native village, and his desire to promote its importance, amounted almost to a passion. The construction of the first railway, that from Sacketts Harbor to Pierrepont Manor, enlisted his earnest endeavor. He was a liberal contributor to the construction fund, and for two years acted in the capacity of custodian and local director, and with an altogether disinterested spirit, as will presently be seen.

His services during the Civil war were of great usefulness. Shortly after the outbreak of the Rebellion (October 17, 1861) he was chosen by Governor Morgan to command the military depot at Madison Barracks, Sacketts Harbor, and was commissioned as colonel upon the gubernatorial staff. The appointment came unsolicited, and was at first regarded by many as little more than complimentary, but, as it transpired, it carried with it duties of a most arduous character. Taking charge immediately, Colonel Camp made a firm establishment for the depot, organizing it upon such a basis as to make it an active center for recruiting and regimental organizations during the entire progress of the war. He had one company prepared for duty at the front in the first twenty-four hours, and in eighteen days the Ninety-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers had completed its organization. On March 14, 1862, it was transported to Albany, Colonel Camp accompanying it. It was received with high pleasure by Governor Morgan, who made a call upon Colonel Camp, and paid him a high compliment, praising the regiment for its personnel and discipline, and expressing gratification that it had been recruited at an expense less by \$20,000 than any similar body in the state, and that (unlike some others) instead of losing nearly thirty men, it showed a gain of two on leaving camp. Among other notable commands organized at Sacketts Harbor was the Tenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, New York Volunteers, in which Colonel Camp took a deep interest, and was instrumental, as war committee for the town of Hounsfield, in filling. After the war General William T. Sherman, then com-





*Walter B. Camp*



manding the army, was disposed to abolish the post on account of the want of railway facilities for the transportation of troops. Colonel Camp was untiring in his efforts to prevent the abandonment of the depot, and at once set to work to secure the extension of the Utica & Black River Railroad to Sacketts Harbor. To this end he enlisted the interest of the towns on the projected route, and in 1873 the road was completed. During and after this period, various serious obstacles were encountered, but all were happily overcome. At one time, during the occupancy of the barracks under General Ayers, the north half of the officers' quarters was burned. General Sherman opposed an outlay for their rebuilding, but Colonel Camp enlisted the aid of Congressman Bagley, and a congressional appropriation of \$25,000 was secured and the loss was replaced. Again, Colonel Camp presented to President Grant the desirability of maintaining the post, and the influence of that distinguished man worked a great change. Shortly afterward, General Sherman visited the post, with the Twelfth Regiment United States Infantry, under General O. B. Wilcox, and he expressed himself as highly gratified with the site and with its buildings, and from that time Madison Barracks were well maintained, becoming among the most complete and desirable military reservations in the country. In the accomplishment of the result, so dear to his heart, Colonel Camp was ever able to enlist the sympathy and influence of distinguished military and naval officers who, with him, appreciated not only the desirability of the situation for military reasons, but also out of sentimental considerations relating to its earlier civil and military history.

Colonel Camp has otherwise been constantly industrious and signally successful in preserving the prestige of the historic locality of Sacketts Harbor. With others who cherished similar desires to his own, he aided, in 1885, in the formation of the Jefferson County Historical Society. He was then executor of the estate of the late Elisha Camp, from whose heirs he procured a deed of gift conveying to the society named and to the village of Sacketts Harbor, jointly, the old battle ground made famous during the war with Great Britain of 1812. This tract, comprising several acres fronting on Black River bay, and upon which the remains of the ancient entrenchments are yet discernible, was dedicated the same year, with imposing ceremonies, under the auspices of the Jefferson County Historical Society, and with a splendid company of participants, including the Twelfth Regiment, United States Infantry, the Sacketts Harbor Grand Army post, the civil authorities of the county and

village, and representatives of various historical societies and localities from neighboring counties and from Canada. At the unveiling of the monument "To the Unknown Dead of the War of 1812," buried at Madison Barracks Cemetery, on Decoration day, 1888, at the request of Colonel Richard A. Dodge, Eleventh Regiment Infantry, U. S. A., commander of the post, Colonel Camp delivered a historical address which was at once a comprehensive narrative of the conflict and a splendid tribute to those who were actors in it, as let witness a single eloquent sentence of his apostrophe:

"Noble men! and representatives of a race that possessed our land not only by contest, with brawn and brain, but with axe for the forest, a hand and heart for the schoolhouse, neighbor and church, and a flag for their country; pioneering the future greatness of an empire for their children, as a result of their power and Heaven's gift."

Colonel Camp was elected vice-president of the Jefferson County Historical Society when it was organized, and served in that capacity until 1893, when he succeeded President Beman Brockway, deceased, and has been continued in the position to the present time. Colonel Camp has made a life-long study of the history of his county, particularly that relating to the aboriginal occupation, and he has made a choice collection of Indian relics covering every department of tribal life, and has written many valuable papers upon topics covered by his investigation. These labors have given him a certain fame in antiquarian circles, and he has been brought into honored relationship with the Smithsonian Institution at Washington city, with various historical societies, and with distinguished men who have pursued similar lines of study.

Colonel Camp has been identified with the Presbyterian church of Sackett's harbor from his childhood, and it has been constantly the object of his solicitude and generosity. In 1879 he built a handsome chapel which he presented to the society as a Christmas gift, and at a later day he expended his means and gave his personal care to the construction of a church tower for the reception of a chime of nine bells, the gift of Mrs. Marietta Pickering Hay, of Tarrytown. This gift was intended by the donor to be a memorial to her father, Captain Augustus Pickering, an old-time mariner, who commanded the first vessel that ever entered the port of Chicago. Another gift of Colonel Camp was so characteristic of the man that it need be here mentioned. Narration has been previously made of his subscriptions to railroad construction. These were not made with expectation of direct return, and the unselfish mo-

tives which governed him in the matter are attested by the fact that, when the road was sold and returns were made to the subscribers of the building fund, Colonel Camp donated his share to the Presbyterian Church Society as a fund in perpetuity for repairing the church edifice and for the purchase of books for the Sunday school library.

Colonel Camp has never married, but he has for many years maintained a splendid home. His place of residence is the mansion and grounds formerly owned and occupied by Commodore Melancthon T. Woolsey, which came to the Camp family in 1844. Here Colonel Camp has entertained his friends with a generous and refined hospitality, which affords a real significance to a phrase which he has ever held in honor: "Whatever we possess is doubly valuable when we are so fortunate as to share it with others." Possessed of genuine musical tastes and ability, his home is adorned with numerous beautiful instruments, upon one of which, particularly, the flute, he is an expert performer. He has traveled much, in Europe, as well as in America, and has collected many rare and interesting volumes, works of art and curios. Now in his eighty-second year, serene in recollections of a well spent life, which has been a benediction upon those within the sphere of his influence, he can well realize, in all its delightful fullness, the meaning of the poet's phrase:

"My mind to me a kingdom is;  
Such perfect joy therein I find  
As far exceeds all earthly bliss  
That God or nature has assign'd."

HUNGERFORD. This name belongs to one of the oldest families in America, and is borne by numerous residents of Jefferson county. It has been conspicuous in the annals of many states, and its representatives have participated in the development of civilization, as pioneers, patriots and in all lines of business and professional endeavor.

(1) The family had for its first American ancestor Thomas Hungerford, an Englishman. He was presumably a mariner, for his name does not appear on any ship's list as a passenger. He was at Hartford, Connecticut, prior to 1639. The records of the colony do not show that he was an original proprietor to whom lands were divided in fee, but he acquired land of some proprietor or was granted "lottes to have onely at the towne's courtesie." He resided on what is now Main street, in the city of Hartford, and undoubtedly built the house in which he lived. Early in 1650 he sold his Hartford property and removed to New Lon-

don, Connecticut, where he died in 1663. The inventory of his estate shows him to have been a husbandman. His first wife, whose name is unknown, bore him two children—Thomas (further referred to hereinafter) and Sarah. Sarah was born in 1654, and married Lewis Hughes, of Lyme, Connecticut. The second wife of Thomas Hungerford was Hannah, daughter of Isaac Willey, of New London, and to them was born one child, Hannah, May 1, 1659, who married a Ross or Rose, of Rhode Island.

(II) Thomas, only son of Thomas Hungerford, was born in Hartford, 1647, and was presumably the first of the family name born in America. About 1688 he removed to Haddam, Connecticut, where (December 20, 1697) he was chosen collector, and at a town meeting (December 27, 1698) was chosen townsman and "sovaire." He was a farmer or nail-maker. His homestead was in the south part of the present town of East Haddam, about a half mile east of the Connecticut river, a quarter of a mile north of Lyme, his home standing at the corner of the road, and the property was in the possession of his descendants as recently as 1839. He married, prior to June 6, 1671, Mary Gray, of Narragansett, Rhode Island. He died in January, 1713-14, aged about sixty-six years, and was buried in the first burial ground in the present town; a gravestone bearing the initials, "T. H.," is supposed to mark his grave. His wife survived him, but the date of her death is unknown. Their children were: 1. Thomas M., of whom further. 2. John M., who married Deborah Spencer. 3. Green M., who married Jemima Richardson. 4. Elizabeth M., who married Joseph Gates. 5. Susannah M., who married Samuel Church. 6. Sarah M., who married Nathaniel Cone. 7. Mary M., who married Stephen Cone. 8. Easter M., who married Saumel Gates.

(III) Thomas M., eldest child of Thomas and Mary (Gray) Hungerford, was born in New London, Connecticut, in 1670 or 1671, and died at East Haddam, Connecticut, in 1743. He married Elizabeth Smith, who bore him eight children: 1. Hannah, born August 16, 1700, died 1781; married (first) Samuel Ackley, Jr., and (second) David Gates. 2. Thomas, born July 11, 1702, died November 12, 1786; he married Margaret Stewart, who died February 16, 1787. 3. Benjamin, of whom further. 4. Elizabeth, born December 4, 1707, baptized April 11, 1708. 5. David, probably born in 1710, baptized May 21, 1710, died about 1755; he married Sarah ———. 6. Samuel, died in infancy. 7. Jonathan, baptized April 17, 1715, died about 1771; he married Mar-



tha Wells. 8. John, born March 4, 1718, baptized May 4, 1718, died December 15, 1787; he married his cousin, Deborah, daughter of John Hungerford.

(IV) Benjamin, third child and second son of Thomas M. and Elizabeth (Smith) Hungerford, was born in East Haddam, Connecticut, December 15, 1705, baptized May 5, 1706. He lived in Millington Society, on land deeded to him by his father, adjoining that of his brother, David. Early in 1748 he removed to New Cambridge, in Farmington (now Bristol, Connecticut) and lived on what is now West street. He married, in 1730, his cousin Jemima, a daughter of Green Hungerford; they died, respectively, February 1, 1790, and June 1, 1769; they were buried in the South burying ground at Bristol, Connecticut, but there is no known grave mark left. They were the parents of eleven children: 1. Prudence, born August 4, 1731, married Eleazor Gaylord, January 4, 1749, and died in July, 1804. 2. Mathew, born May, 1733, married Rachel Spencer, February 26, 1756, and died May, 1809; they had eleven children. 3. Jemima, born May, 1735, died August, 1757. 4. Rachel, born May, 1737, died October 30, 1828, aged ninety-two; she married Jesse Gaylord, August 30, 1756. 5. Lydia, born June 5, 1739, died November 25, 1812, aged seventy-three years; she married Jabez Bacon, about 1759. 6. Benjamin, born May, 1741, died September 4, 1775; he married Kesia Walker. 7. Stephen, born May, 1743, died June 7, 1814, aged seventy-one. 8. Susanna, born July, 1745, died July, 1771; she married Jonathan Pond. 9. Timothy, of whom further; 10. Jacob, born July 16, 1749, died June 23, 1812; he married Mary Newell, December 13, 1770. 11. Mary, born July, 1751, died August 22, 1823, aged seventy-two years; she married Thomas Hart.

(V) Timothy, ninth child and fourth son of Benjamin and Jemima (Hungerford) Hungerford, was born at the Millington homestead in East Haddam, Connecticut, April, 1747, and was baptized at the Millington church, Connecticut, May 31, 1747. He lived (until about 1800) on land deeded to him by his father February 9, 1769, in Farmington, Connecticut, now Bristol. He then removed to Paris, Oneida county, New York, and in the spring of 1804 to Watertown, New York. He died December 5, 1827, in his eighty-first year. He was married at Bristol, January 21, 1772, by the Rev. Samuel Newell, to Hannah Heicox, who was born in 1749, and died September 28, 1827, in her seventy-ninth year. They were the parents of seven children: 1. Nancy, who

married Josiah Bradnar, and died March 1, 1843. 2. Hannah, born September 13, 1777, in Bristol, died October 16, 1826, in Watertown, while the wife of Jabez Foster. 3. Anson, born September 21, 1779, died July 12, 1864, aged eighty-five years; he married Sarah P. Coe, in 1802. 4. Timothy, of whom further. 5. Lorrain, died May 10, 1835; she married Daniel Brainard, 1806. 6. Dexter, born 1789, died March 2, 1854; he married Marrette Burr. 7. Orville, mentioned at length below.

(VI) Timothy, fourth child and second son of Timothy and Hannah (Heicox) Hungerford, was born in Bristol, October 16, 1781. About 1800 he removed with his father to Paris, Oneida county, New York. In the spring of 1804 he removed to Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, and afterward settled at Watertown Center, where he cultivated a farm and kept an inn until his death, November 14, 1857. He married (first) Mary Richardson, born November 14, 1785, died August 20, 1841. Their children were George, Edwin, Truman, Mary, Jabez Foster, William and Mary Ann. His second wife was Nancy Atherton.

(VII) Edwin, second of the five sons of Timothy and Mary (Richardson) Hungerford, was born at Watertown Center, New York, April 13, 1809, and died at Evans Mills, New York, August 5, 1891, aged eighty-two years and four months. He married (first), January 30, 1829, Catherine Ferrel, who was born in 1810 and died in February, 1835. September 1, 1840, he married (second) Laura M. Haskins, who was born April 17, 1817, and died February 3, 1863. The children of his first marriage were: 1. Mary Ann, born October 16, 1830, married Portal Barney, of Henderson, New York, in December, 1852; he died in January, 1863, leaving children: Kate Louise, born November, 1853; Daniel L., born February 26, 1856. 2. Sarah Ann, born January 16, 1832, died May 6, 1891. She married David Briant, of Le Ray, New York, in December, 1852, and to them was born Henry Elbert, in September, 1855. 3. Elbert.

By his second marriage Edwin Hungerford was the father of five children: 1. Edwin Oscar, born at Evans Mills, July 5, 1841; married Anna Cook. 2. Alice Adelaide, born at Evans Mills, September 10, 1845; married Henry Morris. 3. Ella Jennie, born at Evans Mills, September 6, 1847. 4. Lelia Ione, born at Evans Mills, April 9, 1850; married Carleton Clifford, of Rochester, New York. 5. Arthur Eugene, born at Evans Mills, February 12, 1852; married Jennie B. Porter, of Lowville, New York.

(VIII) Elbert, third child and second son of Edwin and Catherine (Ferrel) Hungerford, was born March 16, 1834. He married, August 16, 1859, Emily Frances Orr, of Pulaski, New York, who was born in Richland, Oswego county, New York, February 26, 1841, and they now (1904) reside at Evans Mills, New York. Ten children were born of this marriage: 1. Elva E., born in Watertown, New York, June 21, 1860; married Walter Howland, at Evans Mills, April 2, 1891. 2. Burt Orr, born July 4, 1861, died June 25, 1862. 3. James Montrose, of whom further. 4. Catherine Blanche, born at Le Ray, New York, December 9, 1865, and married Stannard Butler, of Pottsdam, New York. 5. Lyla Frances, born July 5, 1867. 6. Stella Cornelia, born September 8, 1869, and married Fred Howland, a supervisor of Rutland, New York. 7. Ferrel William, born August 11, 1874, died May 15, 1882. 8. Rexel Porter, born April 25, 1877, died May 12, 1882. 9. Ruth Mabel, born November 8, 1882. 10. Frank Elbert, born February 26, 1886.

(IX) James Montrose, third child and second son of Elbert and Emily Frances (Orr) Hungerford, was born at Le Ray, New York, June 26, 1863. He passed his early years at Evans Mills, where he began his education, which was completed in the high school in Watertown. He learned the trade of tinsmith, and afterward that of plumber. In 1883 he located in Clayton, where he took the position of foreman in Atwood Brothers' plumbing shops, and rendered most useful and acceptable service in that capacity for a period of five years. He then (in 1888) opened an establishment of his own, which he has conducted with gratifying success to the present time. One of the largest stores of its character in this section, it is stocked with a full line of all goods found in a first-class hardware emporium, together with all materials needed for plumbing of the most serviceable and modern description. Mr. Hungerford is a member of the Congregational church, and in politics is a Republican. He is a member of Clayton Lodge of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Hungerford married, March 26, 1890, at Clayton, Miss Irene Johnston, who was born in that place, a daughter of Simon G. Johnston, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Of this marriage was born one child, Stanley G., born in Clayton, May 29, 1896.

(VI) Dexter, sixth child and third son of Timothy and Hannah (Heicox) Hungerford, was born in 1789, in Farmington, Connecticut, and died March 2, 1834, in Brownville. He was a farmer and hotel-keeper, and kept the old inn at Brownville many years. A lover of

good horses, which he successfully reared, he was among the original members of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society and always supported it, as he did other progressive enterprises. He exemplified the business sagacity and industry which have ever been characteristics of the family, and was a successful man. His wife, Mariette Burr, was a member of the famous old American family, whose name has been perpetuated in this county by the village of Burrville. They had three sons and a daughter. Elbert Valentine, the eldest, lived and died in Jefferson county. Solon D., the second, is mentioned at length hereinafter. Delia became the wife of Harlow Kimball and lived in Watertown, Chicago and California, her life ending in that State. Naman B. was many years connected with the Jefferson County Bank, and died in Watertown.

GENERAL SOLON DEXTER HUNGERFORD, whose history is so intimately connected with that of Jefferson county, and especially of the town of Adams, belongs to a family whose genealogy can be traced for at least two centuries. Thomas Hungerford came from the parish of Shetford, England, thirty or forty miles from London, and went to Hartford, Connecticut, before the year 1639. Mention is made of a descendant of the same name in the Hartford State Records, and in looking over the American Archives we find that one John P. Hungerford was an officer in the Revolution, and member of congress from 1813 to 1817, and died at Turford, Virginia, at the age of seventy-four.

At the head of the fifth generation we have Dexter Hungerford, who married Marietta Burr, to whom were born five children. The history of the Burr branch of the family is a remarkable one, including the famous Aaron Burr, and other men of genius.

The third of this family, S. D. Hungerford, was born March 12, 1808. His earliest home was on a farm in Watertown. He entered the drygoods store of Mr. Adriel Ely, at the age of fifteen, which proved a business discipline of great service in shaping his successful financial career.

After remaining in this position for four years, he decided to prepare for a collegiate course, but, upon the advice of his kinsman, Hon. Orville Hungerford, he took the position of bookkeeper in the Jefferson county bank for a year. At the expiration of that time he was promoted to the position of teller, which office he held for eight years, when he was elected cashier of Lewis county bank, at Martinsburg. At the end

of two years he was urged by his friend, Mr. Ely, and his uncle, Hon. Orville Hungerford, to go into banking on his own account, under the general banking law of 1838.

Through the influence and at the urgent invitation of his friend, Robert B. Doxtater, and other leading citizens, he was induced to found an institution at Adams, Jefferson county, called Hungerford's bank, with a capital of \$50,000, October 25, 1845, which he successfully conducted as an individual bank till September, 1853, when the capital was increased to \$120,000, with the same name, and under a board of directors of which General Hungerford was president. The Banker's Magazine, after a notice warmly commending the management of the Hungerford National bank, as it became under the national banking law, mentions "a remarkable fact connected with the history of Hungerford's bank. It has never suspended specie payments during its existence of upwards of twenty years, having honored every and all demands in coin until the advent of greenbacks, in 1861."

Mr. Hungerford had no superior in the successful management of this complicated business. For clearness of judgment, pleasing address, and, beyond all, honest and reliable financial management, he was equally remarkable. His love of agriculture was always intense, both for the pleasure it afforded and the beneficial influence upon his health, while it was intimately connected with his business operations.

He was, for many years before his death, closely identified with the Jefferson county and New York State agricultural societies. For sixteen years he was on the executive board of the State society, and finally took the chair of president. His "Valley Park Farm" was one of the most beautiful in the state. On this he kept one of the best herds of thoroughbred Ayrshire cattle in the United States, and was largely engaged in importing and breeding these favorites; also "short-horns," Leicester sheep, and Yorkshire swine; and shortly before his death devoted much attention to rearing horses, having had a just appreciation of this prince among animals. The Boston *Cultivator*, May, 1863, mentions a particularly fine group of cattle on the Hungerford estate.

Railroad interests claimed a share of Mr. Hungerford's time and attention. His general enterprise found scope in this direction during the first attempts to connect the northern part of the state with the great thoroughfares and commercial centers.

Both money, time and influence were always at command. In 1855 he was elected a director of the Rome and Watertown railroad, at the

earnest desire of such men as Philip Dater, of New York, and later of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad. He was complimented by the capitalists interested, for his substantial improvements in the management of the road. The sound judgment and integrity seen here, as in all other financial concerns, received a significant testimonial in an incident, one among many, gleaned from a private letter addressed to a personal friend by one for years bitterly prejudiced against Mr. Hungerford. In this the writer alludes to certain differences of opinion existing between Mr. Hungerford and himself, and states for his motive for voting for the former's re-election, his "fearless" discharge of duty in a position where so much "knavery and dishonesty" exists. But a higher object than business enterprise and success was at Mr. Hungerford's heart. Since 1836, when engaged in banking, "the idea of establishing a first-class educational institution in my native country has been very much on my mind," says Mr. Hungerford in reply to the question as to just when his attention was drawn to the greatest achievement of his life, the founding of Hungerford Collegiate Institute, whose splendid position among the literary establishments of the land is a joy to his own heart and an honor to his native state.

An attempt was made about the year 1855 to erect the proper buildings and put the plan into operation, but owing to disagreement as to the site of the prospective edifice, the whole thing fell through for the time being. But in 1864, a large building, erected for hotel purposes, fell into Mr. Hungerford's hands; this he offered to donate to a board of trustees selected from the several neighboring churches, consisting of twenty-four, *provided* the citizens would raise an endowment fund of ten thousand dollars, the interest to be devoted to the payment of insurance, repairs, etc. The offer was accepted, a charter secured, and the institute put in successful operation for three years, when the building was burned down. Another site being obtained with the insurance money, avails of the old lot, and contributions to the amount of over eighty thousand dollars, the present structure was erected.

At the opening of the first institute referred to, the exercises were of an unusually interesting character. Special trains were run to the village from neighboring places, General "Joe" Hooker being among the guests. These were welcomed by Rev. Mr. Hobart, in behalf of the trustees, and escorted by the Watertown Cornet Band to Jackson Hall. After music and congratulatory addresses, Dr. Fisher, President of Hamilton College, delivered the inaugural address.



The school opened with one hundred and sixty students; and the promise given by its dawn was fulfilled in the years that followed, when it shed the light of an enlightening and refining influence over the surrounding country. A most interesting account of the dedication of the new and elegant building erected subsequent to the fire is given by the press. We quote a few extracts:

"On Wednesday, August 24, was consummated in Adams' the great public enterprise of the village and town. Its beginning and progress have been signalized by great liberality, clear foresight, excellent taste and judgment, and untiring energy.

"The old institute building having been burnt some time ago, it was resolved to build a new one, and part of the means for the purpose was at hand. A commanding site was selected, a plan drafted with careful deliberation, and the structure commenced. The design was purposely for something superior and costly,—something not easy to excel as an educational institute. It was rightly believed that a way would be found to complete it when the money in possession should be exhausted. The work at length had to be stopped. Estimates called for two thousand five hundred dollars more, and how should it be raised?"

Finally, after efforts in other directions, General Hungerford offered to double whatever sum might be raised, pledges were soon gained for fifteen thousand dollars, which, with the founder's generous offer, made thirty thousand dollars; this, combined with the amount in the treasury, gave funds for a one hundred thousand dollar building. The elegant stone and brick building of to-day, with its admirable conveniences and great beauty, is the result.

It is heated with steam and lighted by gas. Hot and cold water can be drawn in each story, and there are bathrooms for both the gentlemen's and ladies' divisions. In the library and main hall, etc., is beautiful inlaid flooring of white and dark wood alternating.

At the dedication Rev. S. S. H. Greeley was the speaker of the day. He was followed by citizens and invited guests. General Hungerford, owing to previous illness, took no part in the exercises, but, after loud and renewed applause, came out of the ante-room in response to a call of the audience. He simply bowed and retired.

Mr. Hungerford's military career dates back to the year 1835; when quite a young man he was commissioned aide-de-camp to the brigadier-general of the Fifty-fifth Brigade of Infantry. In 1853 he became captain of infantry in the Thirty-sixth Regiment, and brigadier-

general of the Eighteenth Brigade of the Fourth Division of New York State Militia in 1859. In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, General Hungerford, commanding the Sixteenth Brigade, and also commissioned to inspect volunteer companies, was loyal to his trust and untiring in his efforts to co-operate with the government. He won the grateful recognition of the state and of his fellow citizens at home.

Mr. Hungerford's political career was made by himself—a brief one, beyond his influence in connection with business and social relations, and his prompt action when it was needed as a citizen. He was by nature and education of the conservative school in politics. This fact, along with his general popularity, was the cause of his nomination to Congress by the Coalitionists of the Twentieth district in 1866, when an effort was made to defeat the ruling party by a combination of all those dissatisfied with its measures. Mr. Hungerford declined the nomination in a letter which was consistent with his principles, dignified and loyal, an honor to his head and heart.

But in no position has he been more honored and useful, although attracting less popular interest, than when president of the Jefferson County Bible Society, an office he held for many years.

In his domestic relations Mr. Hungerford has been most happy. He married Miss Ann Huntington, of Watertown, who is still the light of a home blessed with a son who gives promise of worthily bearing the ancestral name. Mr. Hungerford has always, liberally and wisely, we believe, sustained the cause of religion in the community, and freely aided the church and parish of which he is a member. Neither he nor his friends claim for him exemption from human frailties and mistakes; but his fellow-citizens of the town and county in which his life has been so far spent, will give him a place among the greatest benefactors of both.

(VI) ORVILLE HUNGERFORD. One of the most distinguished of the earlier settlers in the Black River country, Orville Hungerford's memory is held in honor for his lofty character marked with all the traits that distinguished the old-time gentleman, his broad intelligence and remarkable judgment, and his highly useful service in commercial life, and in community and state affairs.

Mr. Hungerford was a native of Connecticut, born in Farmington, October 29, 1790. In 1804, when he was fourteen years of age, he accompanied his father to Jefferson county, New York. His was a life of

industry and thrifty habits from the beginning. He had none of the advantages of a liberal education, having only been privileged to attend the common schools of his neighborhood. In these, however, and by private study of such books as he could gain use of, he thoroughly grounded himself in the elementary branches of knowledge, and at the same time became so habituated to reading and observation that even as a young man he was liberally informed, and in mid-life his attainments would put to confusion many collegiates of the present day. Soon after his coming to the county he took employment in the store of Jabez Foster, at Burrville, which in 1808 was removed to Watertown. His duties began in menial tasks, but all were cheerfully performed, and he gave to his work such diligent interest and conscientious care that he was advanced from place to place until, after about seven years' service, and having attained his majority, he was received into partnership with his employer, under the firm name of Foster & Hungerford. Their business developed into the largest in all the region, the war of 1812 bringing to them a large governmental patronage in furnishing provisions and other supplies to the troops rendezvousing at Sacketts Harbor. In 1815 Mr. Hungerford, then twenty-five years of age, engaged in mercantile business upon his own account, and he continued in it with much success until 1842.

Mr. Hungerford abandoned mercantile pursuits in order to enter upon a career of larger usefulness. He was a principal factor in promoting the construction of the railroad from Rome to Cape Vincent, the most important undertaking of that day, and the consummation of which enterprise contributed greatly to the development of the entire region in agricultural and industrial lines. Mr. Hungerford's success was not attained without great labor, patience and perseverance. At times the obstacles in his way appeared to be insurmountable, but his hopefulness and courage overbore all weariness and discouragement. He was elected first president of the railroad company, and held the position until his death. He was early identified with the Jefferson County Bank, was for many years a member of its directorate, and for a number of years previous to his death he was president. It is not too much to say that this institution, with its long record of honorable and successful management, owed much to his personality. In this, as in all else in which he engaged, he was conservative yet enterprising, gifted with a prescience which was little less than remarkable, and unalterably honest to the last detail. He possessed the entire confidence of whatever body with which

he was associated, and it seemed a matter of course that they should place him in the position of leader and follow to the fullest whatever policy he might recommend.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Hungerford was, without his seeking it, conceded a position of leadership in his party, and was elected to congress in 1842, and re-elected in 1844. His conduct in that body was most praiseworthy. At the first session of his first term he was appointed on the committees on Revolutionary pensions and on accounts, two of the most important committees of that day, and his excellent abilities found recognition in his appointment to the chairmanship of the committee on ways and means in his second term. In the latter position he displayed to the best advantage his business sagacity and his courage in maintaining principles and policies which met the approval of his conscience. Having introduced into congress, as coming from his committee, what came to be known as the distinctively protective tariff of 1846, he aroused the antagonism of his southern colleagues in congress. They, desiring to secure the marketing abroad of the southern cotton product and to import free of duty the goods into which they were manufactured, were inimical to Mr. Hungerford's bill, and used every influence to prevail upon him to modify its provisions to meet their desires. To this time they had been able to control the northern congressmen, but Mr. Hungerford was proof against their blandishments, their promises and their threats. He was even tendered the vice-presidential nomination if he would recede from his position, and modify his bill to suit southern requirements, but he was resolute, and his measure was enacted almost exactly as he had reported it. The southern leaders resented his heedlessness of their wishes, at first by less courteousness of manner, and later by withdrawing from him entirely. His modesty and peacefulness of disposition would not permit him to resent their conduct, but his subsequent indifference to public honors is, probably, ascribable to his experiences during this period. It is certain that had he desired it, and exerted himself to the purpose, he could have been made either governor or senator.

Mr. Hungerford's characteristics have been epitomized by a former writer (Mr. John A. Haddock) as combining all those excellencies which made Silas Wright, William L. Marcy and Thomas H. Benton famous, and he has been pronounced their equal in suavity, commanding presence, knowledge of parliamentary law, sympathy for the country's toilers, and regard for the public weal. To descant upon what spirit he would have displayed, what power he would have wielded, had he lived to

the civil war period, would offer a fruitful field. Certain it is that his intense patriotism and his knowledge of the character and desires of southern politicians would have made him not only a staunch, but aggressive friend of the Union.

Until his last days Mr. Hungerford exerted his influence for the best interests of his community and county. His benefactions to institutions of learning and to organized charities were munificent, and many such received liberal endowments from his generosity. He took great interest in the Jefferson County Agricultural Society and in the Jefferson County Bible Society, and was for several years president of that last named. He was one of the largest contributors to the building fund of the First Presbyterian church, whose house of worship was thus made possible.

Mr. Hungerford died April 6, 1851, after a brief illness, in his sixty-first year. The sad event was a public calamity, and meetings of the citizens of Watertown, of the officials of the Jefferson County Bank, of the railroad company, and of the various associations in which he had held membership, were held, to testify to their sorrow in his loss and to pay tribute to his memory. At the funeral service his pastor said: "On account of his influence, and the important trusts which had been confided to his hands, being in the full maturity of his strength, his judgment ripened by experience and years, and his natural force unabated, I know of no one in the community whose death would have been regarded as so great a calamity as his. The assembling of this great congregation, as a tribute of respect to his memory, shows how he was estimated. A prince has fallen in the midst of us."

Mr. Hungerford was married, October 13, 1813, to Miss Betsy P. Stanley, daughter of George and Hannah (Porter) Stanley. She was born March 27, 1786, at Wethersfield, Connecticut, and died September 17, 1861, having survived her husband a few months more than ten years. She was a woman of beautiful character and disposition, and an efficient colaborer with her revered husband in all his benevolent works.

Six children were given to Orville and Betsy P. (Stanley) Hungerford. Mary S., the eldest, became the wife of Adriel Ely, and died in Watertown. Marcus died here, leaving four children, of whom two survive, namely: Helen H., Mrs. George W. Mann, of Nyack, New York, and Jennie A., wife of Mr. Quesada, of New York city. Martha B. was the wife of Isaac Covert, of New York city and Port Washington, New York, and left no issue. Richard E. died in Watertown.

Frances died, unmarried, in Watertown, where Orville passed his life. Grace is Mrs. George Seiple, of Watertown.

HANNIBAL SMITH, a well known and popular educator and lawyer of Watertown, now deceased, was descended from some of the best European blood, and demonstrated in his career the value of good stock. The first ancestor of whom his family have knowledge was an Irish lord residing in Dublin. He was a Protestant, and became involved in political difficulties which caused his removal to America prior to the revolutionary war. He married in this country and settled in Vermont, where he and his son Samuel owned a township, on Onion river, near Montpelier.

Samuel Smith and his sister Rhoda were the only children of their parents. He married Sarah Newall, and resided in Vermont. During the war of 1812 he made a trip to Ohio, intending to buy a farm there, but found what seemed an excellent opportunity to realize by carrying supplies to the American troops at New Orleans. He purchased a river boat and loaded it, and was never heard of again after starting down the Ohio river. It is presumed that he was slain by Indians en route. These facts were learned by his mother and sister, who made the journey from Vermont to Ohio in hopes of finding him. They returned to Vermont, where the widowed mother soon afterward died, her end being hastened by the mysterious disappearance of her son. Samuel's widow subsequently married a man named Clark. Samuel Smith's children were: Savillian, who died in 1887; Hannibal, who became a preacher and went to Auburn Theological Seminary to perfect himself for his work, and was drowned in Owasco river and buried in the cemetery attached to the seminary; Almira, who married a Mr. Perkins; Julia, who became the wife of a Perkins, brother of Almira's husband; and Sarah, wife of Jerriid Matteson, of Clayville, Oneida county, New York.

Sarah Newall, who became the wife of Samuel Smith, was a daughter of a merchant of Salem, Massachusetts, and was highly educated. The name is of English origin, but was early planted in this country. Mrs. Smith's father served in the battle of Bunker Hill, and during that engagement a son was born to him in a chamber near the battlefield, so near that the flash of the guns in the early morning of that engagement lighted the chamber. Savillian is a family name, and was bestowed upon its bearer by his paternal grandfather.



Savillian Smith was born November 22, 1807, in Waterford, Vermont, and married Louisa Chappell, at Vermilion, Oswego county, New York, about 1836. At that time he was twenty-nine years old, and his wife nineteen. The latter was born in April, 1817, at Pompey Hill, New York. Their children were: Benjamin (died when six months old); Hannibal, mentioned at length hereinafter; Henry, born 1842, still living; Josephine, 1845, now living; Maria (died at the age of thirteen months); Eugene, 1853, died 1897; Gilbert, 1857, died 1898; and Louisa, died 1887. Louisa Chappell was a daughter of Daniel Chappell. Her mother, who was the daughter of a revolutionary soldier, died when she was fourteen years old. Daniel Chappell was the son of a revolutionary soldier, and came from Massachusetts on horseback to buy his farm in Pompey, carrying his money in saddlebags. His ancestors were English, and his daughter, Mrs. Savillian Smith, is said to have possessed remarkable powers of divination. She was an earnest student of the Bible and an entertaining conversationalist.

Hannibal Smith, second son and child of Savillian and Louisa (Chappell) Smith, was born November 29, 1839, in Vermilion, Oswego county, New York, and was three years old when his parents moved to Bridgewater, Oneida county. He early manifested a desire for learning and had excellent opportunity for primary training in the school near his home, which was a good one. In his seventeenth year he began preparation for college at West Winfield Seminary. When nineteen he was called from the seminary by the trustees of his home district to take the place of a teacher who had failed to manage the school successfully, and concluded the term with satisfaction to all. Nine of the pupils in attendance were older than himself. After further study at Cazenovia Seminary he entered Hamilton College, where his father had purchased for him a scholarship, in 1860. On account of failing health he was compelled to abandon his studies for two years, and finally graduated in 1866 with honors, being awarded the Pruyn medal and the Hawley medal for excellence in classical culture, and won the Head prize as an orator. On this occasion he took for his subject, "Alexander Hamilton, as an Expounder of the Constitution." He then entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he studied one year under the eminent faculty of that institution, then including the accomplished lawyer and teacher of law, Judge Cooley. In the spring term of 1863, prior to re-entering Hamilton College, he taught the school at Oriskany Falls, and in the autumn of 1867 he was appointed principal of

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the Little Falls Academy, carrying along his work with great credit to himself until the close of the school year, when he resigned to complete his law studies. Again repairing to Hamilton College, he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1870, and was at once admitted to the bar. In February of the same year he was called to be principal of the Watertown high school and superintendent of the city schools. At the end of the school year in 1874, he resigned to take up the practice of law, and formed a partnership with General Bradley Winslow, under the title of Winslow & Smith. This association was maintained three years, after which Mr. Smith entered upon a most successful individual practice, and so continued until he was joined by his son, Edward N. Smith, in 1892, under the style of Smith & Smith.

Mr. Smith was essentially a lawyer of the old school, deeply read not only in the law, but in the reasons for the law, and he held the loftiest ideas of the ethics of the profession, conducting his practice according to its moralities, with a sincere contempt for trickery and mere technicalities. While caring for the interests of a large and important clientele, he was also interested in various business enterprises, among which may be mentioned the Taggart & Moffett Land Improvement Company, the Siouski Paper Company and the Standard Publishing Company, in each of which he was a director and the treasurer, and in the hardware firm of M. Harbottle & Company. He was instrumental in organizing the first and last of these, and the *Daily Standard* is to-day one of his monuments.

A man of great purity of character, and of commanding influence, Mr. Smith bore a full share in promoting community interests, especially along educational and religious lines. A communicant of the Presbyterian church, he adorned its roll of membership by the uprightness of his life and his loyalty to its support and the furtherance of its benevolent objects. In politics he was a Republican of the Lincoln school, of the ante-war days, and throughout his life he was an earnest and peculiarly forceful advocate of the principles of his party and wielded a potent influence in its councils in his district and state, sitting in many of its conventional bodies and frequently appearing upon the hustings. He was never an aspirant for office, and believed in the principle of the office seeking the man. He was a warm friend of education, and rendered excellent service on the city board of education for a period of fifteen years, from 1874 to 1889, during a portion of which time he was president of the board. When he passed away December 17, 1899, the city

and state lost a valuable citizen, and his departure was widely mourned.

Mr. Smith was married September 13, 1866, immediately after his graduation from Hamilton College, to Miss Amelia Marsh, daughter of Eli and Elizabeth (Chard) Marsh, prominent citizens of Utica. Of this marriage were born three sons and two daughters. A proper notice of the eldest son, Edward N., forms a part of this work. The second, William Hannibal, is managing editor of the *Watertown Daily Standard*. The elder daughter, Elizabeth Chard, is a graduate of Vassar College, and is now the wife of Frank A. Gallup, editor of the *Daily Standard*. The younger daughter, Amelia Lydia, died nine weeks before her father. The second son, Eli Marsh Smith, died October 7, 1884, in his fourteenth year.

Edward N. Smith is the son of Hannibal and Amelia (Marsh) Smith, and was born at Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, November 30, 1868. In 1870 his father came to Watertown and became principal of the Watertown high school and superintendent of the public schools. Since that time he has lived continuously in the city of Watertown. He attended the common schools of the city and was graduated from the Watertown high school in 1886, entered Hamilton College in the fall of that year and was graduated from that institution in the year 1890. He then commenced the study of law in his father's office and remained there one year, and then entered the Buffalo Law School, from which institution he was graduated on May 30, 1892. He was admitted to the bar at Buffalo in June, 1893, and then returned to Watertown and formed a copartnership with his father, under the style of Smith & Smith, and this continued until the death of his father in 1899. In 1900 he formed a copartnership with George W. Reeves under the firm name and style of Smith & Reeves, with offices on Washington street, Watertown, New York, which firm continues at the time of this publication.

Mr. Smith is identified with business interests in the city. He is treasurer of the Standard Publishing Company, publishers of the *Watertown Daily and Semi-Weekly Standard*; a member of the firm of E. N. Smith & Company, dealers in books and stationery; secretary and treasurer of the Taggart & Moffett Land Improvement Company; one of the directors of the Watertown Carriage Company, and treasurer of the Watertown Chamber of Commerce. In 1898 he was appointed by the comptroller of the United States receiver of the First National Bank of Carthage, and so administered the affairs of that trust that there was paid

to the creditors a dividend of ninety-nine and one-half per cent.

Mr. Smith has been actively interested in politics and public affairs. In 1893-4 he was secretary of the Republican county committee and was chairman of the same during the years 1895-6. He was city attorney of Watertown for the years 1895 and 1896.

He is a member of the First Presbyterian church, a member of the board of managers of the City Hospital, a member of the Union Club, Lincoln League, Corona Lodge No. 705, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Watertown Lodge No. 49 of Masonic fraternity, and Crotona Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

In January, 1894, Mr. Smith married Alice L. Powers, daughter of Isaac P. Powers, and they have one child, named Powers C. Smith.

William Hannibal Smith was born July 26, 1877, in Watertown, and graduated from the city high school in 1894, and from Hamilton College in 1899. After reading law a short time in his father's office he began reporting for the *Daily Standard*, and has been actively connected with that journal since. He was a reporter a little less than two years, when he became managing editor, and has since so continued. He is a member of two college fraternities, Psi Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa, and of Watertown Lodge No. 49, Free and Accepted Masons. He attends the First Presbyterian church, and is a steadfast Republican in political principle.

Mr. Smith was married, October 8, 1903, to Miss Sarah Marie Coyle, a native of Watertown, daughter of William and Sarah Coyle, of Watertown.

THE SHERMAN FAMILY. The Shermans are of German origin. In the fatherland the name Schurman often occurs, and was transferred many centuries ago to the vicinity of London. From this stock a scion was transplanted to Dedham, Essex county, England. In New England are found two distinct families, bearing the name of Sherman. One family descends from William Sherman, who came from England to Plymouth with the Puritan Fathers about 1630, and settled in Marshfield, Massachusetts, where his descendants still reside. The other family is the Dedham stock, which settled in the vicinity of Boston, Massachusetts, from which the Watertown Shermans are descended.

(I) The first one of whom we have any knowledge was Henry Sherman, of Dedham, Essex county, England, who died in 1589. His wife's name was Agnes, and she died in 1580. They left five children.

(II) Henry, eldest son of Henry and Agnes Sherman, married Susan Hills, in Dedham, England, by whom he had eight sons and two daughters, and he died in 1610.

(III) Edmond Sherman, the fourth child of Henry and Susan Sherman, was born June 23, 1595, in Dedham, England, and was twice married. His first wife's name was Joan; later he married Judith Angiers. They came to America about 1634, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. Thence they removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, and finally to New Haven, Connecticut, where they died, the husband in 1641, leaving five sons and three daughters.

(IV) Rev. John Sherman, the seventh child of Edmond Sherman, was born in Dedham, England, in 1620, and came to America with his parents in 1634, remained a short time in Watertown, Massachusetts, and then went to Wethersfield, Connecticut. He returned to Watertown, Massachusetts, and was made pastor of the church, November 8, 1647, and remained there and preached until his death, August 8, 1685. He was one of the learned men of his day, and was an eloquent preacher. He was distinguished as a mathematician and lecturer at Harvard College, and published several almanacs. He was twice married. By his first wife, Abigail, he had six children. He married, second, Mary Lanor, a granddaughter of Thomas Davy, Earl of Rivers, by whom he had twenty children.

(V) Rev. James Sherman, the third son of Rev. John Sherman and his first wife, was born at Milford, Connecticut, 1645. He was pastor of the congregational church at Sudbury, Massachusetts, from 1677 to 1705. He removed to Elizabeth, New Jersey, in 1706, thence to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1708, and lived there until his death, March 3, 1718. He married Mary Walker, May 13, 1680.

(VI) Captain John Sherman, born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, November 20, 1683, was a teacher and subsequently a physician in Springfield, Massachusetts, and was a prominent man in the church and town. One of his descendants, Elijah Sherman, lived on the old homestead, and died there, October, 1886. Captain John Sherman was married to Abigail Wood Stone, November 9, 1703, and they had eight children. He died November 28, 1774, and his wife March 9, 1772.

(VII) Phineas Sherman, the fifth child of Captain John and Abigail Sherman, was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, November 10, 1719. He married, December 12, 1738, Elizabeth Morgan, by whom he had

several children, and he died October 1, 1790. His wife died August 2, 1772.

(VIII) Lemuel Sherman, the sixth child of Phineas and Elizabeth Sherman, was born September 14, 1750, at Brimfield, Massachusetts. On June 18, 1773, he married Rose Blashfield, by whom he had seven children, and died September 25, 1789.

(IX) Phineas Sherman, the eldest son of Lemuel and Rose Sherman, was born at Brimfield, Massachusetts. He married Emma Thornton, in Johnston, Rhode Island, December 24, 1797. She was born August 22, 1774, and died in Watertown, New York, at the home of her son, George C. Sherman, March 15, 1847. They had six children. Phineas Sherman removed soon after his marriage, in 1797, to Providence, Rhode Island, where he was a merchant. He then removed to Norway, Herkimer county, New York, thence to Newport, New York, and in 1810 to Watertown, where he established and owned a paper mill upon the site now occupied by the paper mill of the Knowlton Brothers. He died of fever, March 22, 1813, aged forty years.

(X) George Corlis Sherman, second son of Phineas and Amy Sherman, was born December 14, 1799, at Providence, Rhode Island, and was a youth of but sixteen years when in 1815 he came to Watertown and sought in this place the opportunity of earning a living. His financial resources were extremely limited, but he possessed strong purpose, determination and laudable ambition. After filling several temporary positions he secured employment in the office of David W. Bucklin, a well known attorney practicing at the Jefferson county bar, who recognized his capability and his desire for advancement and permitted him to become a law student in the office. He applied himself diligently to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence, and soon after his admission to the bar in 1823 was admitted to a partnership by his former preceptor, Mr. Bucklin, this relationship continuing until the removal from the county of the senior member of the firm. In 1833 Mr. Sherman was appointed district attorney, and occupied the office continuously until 1840. In the meantime his private practice grew steadily both in volume and importance. There is no calling in which success and advancement depend more largely upon individual merit, and Mr. Sherman's legal lore and his devotion to the interests of his clients won him distinction at a bar which numbered lawyers prominent in the judicial annals of the state. In 1843 he was appointed one of the judges of the old court of common pleas and served upon the bench until 1847,

when the office was discontinued through legislative enactment. In the same year of his elevation to the bench he was elected to the state senate and served out his full term, but declined again to accept the nomination. For some time he was associated in practice with his brother-in-law, the Hon. Robert Lansing, forming one of the strongest legal combinations at that day, while their business far exceeded in extent any law firm in this part of the state.

It was while Mr. Sherman was a member of this firm that the great banking house of Prime, Ward & King, of New York city, failed, entailing a heavy loss upon the Jefferson County Bank, of which Mr. Sherman was a director, and of which he had long been counsel. There was then a law upon the statutory books known as the Stillwell act, by which any judgment creditor could bring an insolvent into open court and compel him under oath to tell all about his property, financial condition, etc. Under this strange law one of this firm of bankers was brought before a New York city judge, and Mr. Sherman was there to examine him. This was, perhaps, the first time he had had a chance to measure his powers with that of the lawyers practicing in the highest court of the state, but here, as elsewhere, he displayed his great legal ability and astonished the city lawyers by his knowledge of the law and his ability in applying it to the points in litigation. The fallen financier was only too glad to escape from Mr. Sherman's merciless questions by a partial restitution to the bank. He continued in active practice until about 1848. In the meantime the development of his financial and invested interests was continually making heavier demands upon his time, and in the year mentioned he resolved to devote his entire attention to his property and banking affairs. He was one of the early purchasers of land in this portion of the state, buying a large tract in the northwestern part of the county for three dollars per acre. This he afterward sold in small divisions for eight dollars per acre. He did not deal very extensively in village property, but at one time owned nearly all of Beebee's Island, and he also built the family residence on Clinton street and the large bank building in Watertown. It was in 1838 that he became an active factor in financial interests here through the organization of the Watertown Bank & Loan Company. He was active in his management of the institution up to 1848, and after his retirement from the bar he gave his entire attention to his financial affairs, remaining at the head of the bank until his death on the 23d of April, 1863. His intense and well



directed activity had in the meantime brought to him a handsome fortune, which was equally divided among his wife and five children.

On the 3d of January, 1828, he had married Miss Mary Ann Hubbard, the third daughter of Noadiah Hubbard, who was one of the pioneer settlers of the Black River district of New York and made his home in Champion. Their children were: Frances A., Mary H., George H., Robert L., Charles A. and Sarah M. In Haddock's "Growth of a Century" the following summary of the life and character of Mr. Sherman is given, written by one who in early manhood had been a student in his office:

"Mr. Sherman was a unique character. He was quite a lovable man, full of wit and humor, and running over with anecdote and relation of personal experiences. All his students loved, admired and revered him. He was eminently democratic; easily approached by the humble, and only laughed at aristocratic pretension in another. He was of a peculiarly affectionate disposition; his heart was always easily reached, a tear never far away when his sympathetic mind grasped any tale of sorrow, and his thoughts traveled quickly toward some scheme of relief. Though a man of wealth, and in daily contact with the highest and best of his contemporaries, he never forgot his humble birth, and the writer has seen the quick tear of sympathy come into the eyes as he told of his early struggles, his earnest efforts and of his triumphs as well. He was undoubtedly the ablest lawyer of his time. He had no superior in the examination of a witness. It was said that, under his rigid cross-examination, no one could avoid telling the truth. His perceptions were quick and keen. He seemed to have an intuitive knowledge of the inner nature of men, and of their motives and habit of thought. He was not, in later years, so close a student among his books, for he depended largely upon his able partner, Mr. Lansing, for the preparation of cases, but when he came before a jury he was almost irresistible. He was then full of energy, exhibiting an exuberant flow of spirits that took quick possession of the court and the jury, and he could make them laugh or cry as became his present mood. He had a power of mimicry the writer has never seen equaled off the stage.

"Taking him all in all—viewed in the light of his early struggles, his judicious use of every favoring gale of fortune, the solidity of his foundation in the law, the nobility and wonderful activity of his mind, the versatility of his unusual capacity, the power of his imagination and yet his readiness to handle material things, he appears to me now as a







*Le. A. Schuman*

wonderful man, one whom society could ill spare. He possessed nearly every human excellence, and the writer drops a sincere tear of regret upon the tomb of one whose kindness to a poor boy in his office is recalled often and lovingly. He was a man fit to stand before kings. He was well appreciated, as he should have been. To one who knew him well, this tribute to his memory sounds much below what it deserves."

(XI) Charles Augustus Sherman, son of Judge George C. Sherman, was born in Watertown in 1838, and after mastering the preliminary branches of learning in the public schools he was afforded the privilege of attending college, and in the mastery of difficult problems, of the classics, of philosophy and law he displayed marked facility. He began his preparation for the bar under the direction of his father, and later became a law student in Albany, where he was afterward admitted to practice. Subsequently he became a partner of John Lansing, who was a son of his father's partner. The strong intellectual powers of Mr. Sherman enabled him to readily grasp and master the intricate problems of the law. His reasoning was cogent, his deductions logical and his presentation of a case was forcible, so that he never failed to make a strong impression upon the court or jury and seldom failed to gain the verdict desired. In his legal practice he was particularly successful in prosecuting the claims of those who were sufferers from losses upon the river resulting from the great flood of 1869. He had, moreover, a comprehensive knowledge of all departments of the law, and court and jury listened to him with attention. He had the characteristics of an ideal follower of his calling, one who seeks to aid the court in obtaining justice rather than to win a suit through the employment of any methods that receive the condemnation of the most capable and conscientious members of the bar. His attention in business was not confined wholly to the law, for he made investments in industrial and financial interests. For thirteen years, up to the time of his death, he was the president of the Watertown Steam Engine Company and acted as one of its directors from its organization. He was also a trustee of the Jefferson County Savings Bank, and a principal owner and director of the National Bank & Loan Company.

Community interests received his earnest attention, and many movements and measures for the general good profited by his hearty co-operation and substantial assistance. He held many positions of public trust and responsibility in Watertown, and from his youth up was regarded as a worthy citizen of this place. He was particularly well known be-

cause of his activity in church work, and in this his mother and wife were his devoted co-laborers. He held membership in Trinity church, and with untiring zeal aided in the promotion of its various activities that were instituted for the extension of its influence and for its substantial growth. At the time of his death, which occurred in Watertown, April 25, 1882, when he was about forty-two years of age, resolutions of respect were passed by various organizations with which he was connected, including the directors of the Jefferson County Savings Bank, and the trustees of the Watertown Steam Engine Company. In one of the church papers appeared the following:

"By the death of Charles A. Sherman, Esq., of Watertown, our diocese loses a loyal, devoted and active friend and promoter of its best interests. He has for many years taken an active and prominent part in the proceedings of the convention, of the board of missions and of the standing committee, being always ready to serve the church at the cost of time and trouble, manifesting in these public relations the strong convictions and warm feelings belonging to his nature, but without bitterness or animosity in debate. His large family and many friends were only in part prepared for his departure by a lingering disease."

Mr. Sherman was married, in 1861, to Miss Caroline Philippa Norton, a daughter of Nathaniel and Caroline Norton, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. She is a lady of unusual refinement and of superior education, completing her studies by graduation in the Packer Collegiate Institute. To Mr. and Mrs. Sherman were born six children: George C.; Caroline G., the wife of Henry Whittemore, of New York; Francis A.; Charles N., who is further mentioned in later paragraphs; Nathaniel N., deceased; and Margaret A. The close companionship which arises from congeniality of taste and temperament made the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman largely an ideal one, and he found in her sympathy and encouragement the inspiration which often made his labors extremely effective in both business and church life and in citizenship.

(XII) George C. Sherman, the eldest son of Charles A. and Caroline (Norton) Sherman, was born July 25, 1862, and acquired his education in the public schools of Watertown. He entered upon his business career in the employ of the Watertown Steam Engine Company, of which his father was a director. From time to time he was advanced until he became assistant treasurer of the company. He also extended his operations to other fields of industrial activity, and in 1887 he was made secretary and treasurer of the Taggart Paper Company, a position

which he has since occupied, covering a period of seventeen years. He was also one of the organizers of the St. Regis Paper Company, and is its secretary and treasurer. In financial circles he has figured prominently, not alone because of his invested interests, but because of his keen discernment in matters of management and his progressive ideas as controlling factor in the institutions of which he is a representative. He has been the president of the National Bank & Loan Company of Watertown since 1897, and is a trustee of the Jefferson County Savings Bank.

Deeply interested in the welfare of his native city and desirous of its progress along substantial lines of improvement, he has labored effectively and untiringly for good government in municipal affairs and he has contributed generously to the support of many causes, which have for their object the public welfare. He holds membership with the Trinity Episcopal church, and is a popular club man, belonging to the Jefferson County Golf Club, to the New York Athletic Club, to the Hanover Club of Brooklyn, and the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite.

Mr. Sherman was married, November 17, 1886, to Miss Alice Lee Taggart, a daughter of William W. Taggart, and they have two children: Katharine Lee and Caroline Norton.

(XII) Charles N. Sherman, the fourth child and third son of Charles A. and Caroline (Norton) Sherman, was born in Watertown, June 18, 1871, and following a course in the public schools he attended a military academy, and was graduated from the high school of Watertown with the class of 1888. His early business efforts were put forth in behalf of the Taggart Brothers Company, and Taggarts' Paper Company, which he represented for seven years, acting a part of the time as assistant to his brother, George C. Sherman, and during the remainder of that period as a traveling representative of the house. He became familiar with the paper trade in its various departments, and thus well qualified by experience and judgment, he opened a store in 1894, in which he handled paper and pulp mill supplies. Success attended that enterprise, which he conducted for some time and then sold. On the incorporation of the Brownville Iron Works, in 1897, he was elected secretary and treasurer, a position which he still holds, and thus became identified with another department of industrial activity in Jefferson county. He is also treasurer of the Carthage Machine Company, vice-

president of the West End Paper Company, and a director of the National Bank & Loan Company. He has excellent ability as an organizer and a genius for detail work, and has already proved the value of his efforts and keen discernment in the management of large interests.

Mr. Sherman was united in marriage to Miss Grace A. Stebbins, a daughter of J. R. Stebbins, president of the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman are the parents of one child, Adelaide. In social circles they are well known, and Mr. Sherman holds membership in the Union Club of Watertown and in the New York Athletic Club. He is also chairman of the house committee of the City Hospital of Watertown, contributes liberally to its support, and is a generous advocate and co-operant factor in many important public enterprises.

THE FAIRBANKS FAMILY. In the development of the material prosperity of Watertown in its early days, no man was more prominent than Jason Fairbanks. He sprang from a sturdy, long-lived and illustrious stock.

Jonathan Fairbanks, the founder of the American branch of the family, emigrated from Sowerby, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England, and settled in Boston in 1633. After residing there three years he moved to Dedham, and built the famous "Fairbanks House," the oldest house in New England, and possibly in the United States, which has been continuously occupied by lineal descendants of the family. Before leaving England Jonathan married Grace Lee, and of the three children born to him prior to his emigration, the oldest, (II) John, inherited by will the Dedham mansion. In 1638 he was appointed, with John Rogers, to survey the Charles river. John married Sarah Fisk in 1641. From this union there were born nine children, the seventh of whom, known later in life as (III) Deacon Joseph, born in 1656, inherited part of the Fairbanks realty. He married, in 1683, Dorcas ———. But two children were born of this union, the youngest son, (IV) Joseph, Jr., born in 1687, keeping up the line of descent. He married Abigail Doane, and was the father of eight children. (V) Samuel, the sixth of these, born in 1728, married Mary Draper. He was a revolutionary soldier. The sixth child of this marriage was a man of more than ordinary parts. He was named for his father, Samuel, Jr. (VI) He served with distinction in the wars. His name appears on the Lexington Alarm rolls as a private; on the Coat rolls as a corporal. Later he obtained the rank of sergeant, and at the battle of

Bunker Hill was captain. He was also captain of a company called out for the suppression of Shay's rebellion. Soon after the war of the Revolution he moved to Mendon, Massachusetts, and died there in 1826. Captain Samuel Fairbanks was thrice married. His first wife was Rachel Lovett, and the fifth of their six children was Jason Fairbanks.

(VII) Born at Mendon, September 5, 1785, Jason Fairbanks, at the age of thirteen, turned his back on the paternal home. He went to Boston, where he served for a year as the boy of all work in a hotel. He then apprenticed himself to James Bragg, a saddler and harness maker of Connecticut, and with him, in 1802, moved to Newport, New York. At the close of his apprenticeship his employer sent him into "the Genesee country" to make some collections. After his return he visited the north country and made partial arrangements to settle at Ogdensburg. These falling through, he formed a co-partnership with Calvin McKnight, and in 1808 opened a saddlery and harness business in the then village of Watertown, New York. This co-partnership was soon dissolved, and another, also soon dissolved, was formed with John Smith, a practical workman from Connecticut, and tanning and shoe-making were added to the business. For the next forty or more years Jason Fairbanks was one of the most untiring business men of northern New York. He dealt in every species of merchandise in which there was even a seeming profit—pork, beef, butter, corn, salt—his transactions covering the northern and western counties of New York and the provinces of Canada. In addition he conducted a general store of dry goods, groceries and provisions, a carriage factory and an oil mill. In addition to his active business pursuits, Mr. Fairbanks was deputy marshal under Livingstone for twenty-four years; sheriff of the county from 1821 to 1838. During the Patriot war he was keeper of the arsenal, and when the building was raided by the Patriots, and a quantity of state arms taken, under date of February, 1838, he offered a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the arrest of the offenders. His connection with what is known as the "Whittlesy affair," is too well known to need more than passing mention. In 1815 he, with Perley Keyes, became surety for Samuel Whittlesy, a brigade paymaster of militia. Whittlesy was a lawyer of fine ability, a member of the Congregational church, and a near neighbor of Mr. Fairbanks. He went to New York and received from the Merchants' Bank in that city \$35,000 in one, two, three, five and ten dollar bills. At the instigation of his wife he appropriated to his own use the funds, pretending he had been robbed while



at Trenton, New York. His sureties, satisfied that Whittlesy was the thief, enticed him to an unfrequented pond, and after repeated duckings he confessed, and the money was recovered.

Mr. Fairbanks died January 10, 1875, in his ninetieth year. No resident of Watertown was more truly honored than he. Of the more than five hundred apprentices that served under him, not one ever turned out a bad man, while many achieved illustrious careers. He was a man unique in his personality, holding in contempt all shams and sensations, refusing even in his old age to wear an overcoat or carry a cane, regarding them as marks of effeminacy. He was secretive only in his charities, but frank and outspoken in all else, self-reliant in all his affairs, quick to come to conclusions, and equally swift in carrying them out. Conscious of his own rectitude, he cared nothing for public opinion. His humor was peculiar and inexhaustible, and hundreds of amusing incidents are related regarding him.

In 1815 Mr. Fairbanks married Mary Massey, the eldest child of Hart Massey, one of the first settlers of Watertown. She was born in Plymouth, Vermont, in 1796, coming to Watertown five years later. She possessed a loving and charming personality, and her long life of eighty-seven years was replete with good deeds. She was the mother of four sons, each one of far more than ordinary ability. (VIII) Samuel, the oldest, was born in Watertown in 1818. He graduated from Union College, Schenectady, in 1838, and from the latter date until 1852 was engaged in business in Watertown. In 1852 he went to Florida, taking up his residence at Jacksonville, where he developed an immense lumber business. At the breaking out of the Civil war he removed to Richmond, Virginia, and for four years held a commission as quartermaster in the Confederate service. At the close of the war, his mills having been burned, he returned to Florida and engaged in mercantile pursuits, which he abandoned in 1874. He was agent of the Bureau of Immigration at the time of his death, which occurred suddenly while on a visit to his mother, in the place of his birth, September 25, 1881. He married, in Watertown, in 1842, the second daughter of William Smith, and was the father of a son and two daughters. Notwithstanding his business career, he was essentially a man of literary tastes, and a forcible writer on literary and political subjects, and was a frequent correspondent for the press.

(VIII) George Rainsford Fairbanks, the second son, was born in Watertown, in 1820. He also graduated from Union College, in 1839.

He studied law with the Hon. Joseph Mullin, and in 1842, having been appointed clerk of the United States circuit of the Northern District of Florida, he took up his abode in that state, where he at once took a leading part in public affairs. In 1846 he was elected state senator, and during the Rebellion was a major in the Confederate army. At the close of the war he moved to Sewanee, Tennessee, where he was professor of history in the University of the South, and one of the original members of the board of trustees. In 1880 he returned to Florida, locating at Ferdinandina, where he now resides and is editor of the *Florida Weekly Mirror*. He is an active member of the Episcopal church, representing it in all its conventions for more than half a century. In 1858 he published the "History and Antiquities of St. Augustine, Florida," and in 1871 a "History of Florida from Its Discovery by Ponce de Leon in 1512 to the Close of the Florida War in 1842." The work is a valuable contribution to the historic literature of America. Major Fairbanks has been twice married. His first wife was Sarah C., daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Wright, of Adams, New York, by whom he had six children. Mrs. Fairbanks died at St. Augustine in 1858. In 1860 he married Mrs. Susan, widow of Rev. Benjamin Wright, and daughter of John Beard, United States marshal of Florida, and for many years comptroller of the state.

(VIII) The third son, Andrew Jackson Fairbanks, was born in Watertown, in 1826. In 1844 he graduated from the French College de Montreal (Sulpician), receiving the first three prizes delivered by the governor general of Canada, Sir Charles Metcalfe, K. C. B. He engaged in business in Watertown and vicinity until 1851, when he went to Jacksonville, Florida, where he entered the employ of a large lumber company on the St. John river. Two years later he returned to Watertown, but from 1856 to 1862 he made his home in Florida. At the capture of Jacksonville by the forces of the United States, he once more returned to his boyhood's home, where he resided until his death, June 19, 1898. Mr. Fairbanks was a man of rare intelligence, well read in literature, and profoundly interested in everything pertaining to the local history of his native city, his numerous works being filled with invaluable data, much of which he contributed to the local histories. He married, in 1853, Mary Matilda, the eldest daughter of Nathaniel and Harriet (Hunt) Wiley. Nathaniel Wiley was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, July 19, 1796. He went to Boston, where he learned the machinist's trade. In 1815 he moved to Watertown, New York, where

he built the first machine shop. He was a man noted for his skill and ingenuity in the invention of mechanical appliances. He married Harriet Hunt, born in western Oncida county, New York, in 1804.

From the union of Andrew J. and Mary (Wiley) Fairbanks three children were born. The eldest, Harriet Bates, a resident of Watertown, is an active member of the Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and has inherited in a rare degree the historic and literary tastes of her father and uncles. A second daughter, Abbie Crosby, married Charles H. Remington, one of the leading paper manufacturers of northern New York. Seven children have blessed this union. The youngest of the children of Andrew J., named George Andrew, was born January 4, 1869, married Ida May Heintzelman in 1894. They have two sons: Andrew Jason and Karl Joseph. George A. is a civil engineer, and was assistant engineer New York state department under E. A. Bond.

(VIII) The fourth son of Jason Fairbanks, Jason M., was born at Watertown, in 1829. He graduated at Geneva (now Hobart) College in 1851, and although admitted to practice as attorney and counsellor in the supreme court of New York, devoted his life to civil engineering and surveying. He retraced the western boundary of Arkansas from Fort Smith to Red river, ran the ninety-eighth meridian from the latter river to the Canadian river, and the parallel forming the north boundary of Oklahoma. He also ran the line between the Seminole and Creek Nations in the new country to which these tribes were transported, where he was in constant peril from wandering Comanches. He was assistant engineer in the public works of the state of New York under State Engineer W. J. McAlpine. He never married, and died at Watertown in 1894.

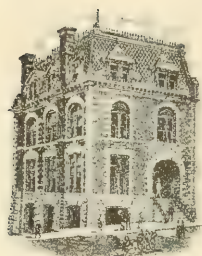
ANDREW BION CARTER, president of the National Exchange Bank of Carthage, is a native of the county of Jefferson, and an offshoot of old New England stock. He was born June 23, 1857, near Great Bend, in the town of Champion, a son of Asa T. and Amanda (Cross) Carter.

(I) The first of this family of whom record has been found was Jacob Carter, who moved from Southold, Long Island, to Branford, Connecticut. He was married December 4, 1712, to Dorcas Tyler, who died in 1735-6. Their children were: Sarah, born February 4, 1714; Jacob, November 26, 1716; Abel, June 4, 1718.





*A. B. Carter*



National Exchange Bank, Carthage, N. Y.



Residence of A. Bion Carter, Carthage, N. Y.





(II) Jacob Carter married Mary, daughter of Stephen Barnes, and settled in the south part of Southington, Connecticut, where he died July 6, 1796. His wife died October 23, 1788, aged sixty-two years. They had eight children, namely: Jacob, born May 1, 1745; Sarah, September 16, 1747; Stephen, July 11, 1749; Jonathan, May 20, 1751; Ithiel, August 1, 1753; Isaac, May 12, 1757; Levi, September 23, 1762; Elihu, baptized March 18, 1759. All settled in Wolcott (which adjoins Southington), except the youngest, who remained in Southington.

(III) Jonathan Carter, son of Jacob (2) and Mary (Barnes) Carter, married, January 10, 1776, Abigail Moulthrop, and resided in Wolcott until 1803, when he moved to Champion, this county. His children were: Joel, born December 5, 1778; Ira, May 4, 1781; Asa, baptized July 4, 1784; and Eli, born October 5, 1786. The youngest died in 1805. The first two migrated to the West, and record of them is lost.

(IV) Deacon Asa Carter, born November 13, 1776, son of Jonathan (3) and Abigail Carter, was nineteen years of age when he came with his parents to Jefferson county. He was a successful farmer, and his farm was among those to receive one of the premiums donated by Leray to the Agricultural Society. Like his father before him, he was a deacon of the Presbyterian church. He married Roxana Root, who was born July 25, 1784, and died November 27, 1863. He died August 16, 1855. Of their children, four sons and four daughters grew to maturity. Abigail, the first, born December 13, 1798, married Samuel Hubbard, September 29, 1816, and lived and died in Champion. Huldah, the second, died unmarried at the age of twenty-five years. Asa B. is mentioned at length below. Tracy R., born September 6, 1808, died February 3, 1846, in Champion. Lucina, born November 22, 1812, became the wife of Alphonso Loomis, and died August 7, 1890, at her home near Pleasant Lake. Mary Roxana, July 7, 1815, married George Griswold, March 21, 1838, and passed her last days at Milo, Bureau county, Illinois. William Dennis, born April 8, 1818, was many years a tanner in Oneida county, and died at Utica about 1898. Newell W., November 9, 1822, was largely interested in tanning in this section, and now resides in Binghamton, New York.

(V) Asa Barnes Carter was born in Champion February 7, 1806, and died of pneumonia, November 12, 1864, in the same town. He was married February 12, 1828, to Sheloma Thompson, daughter of

James Thompson, a farmer of Champion, and his wife, Abigail Robinson. Mr. Carter was a prominent farmer of the town and active in public affairs. He was an elder and acted as deacon of the Presbyterian church, and usually led the choir in devotional services. Of genial and lovable nature, he was universally respected, and his judgment was a guide to many. He was active in promoting the interests of the Agricultural Society and its fairs. A friend of order and liberty, he was attached to the Whig party in its day, and joined the Republican party upon its organization. He was an earnest temperance worker. His wife died October 24, 1899. Their children were: Asa T., mentioned further below; Chester and Lester (twins), born May 11, 1833; Frederick C., December 2, 1839; Arthur Lee, May 13, 1849, died September 9, 1870, in Champion. Chester is a prominent business man of Hannibal, Missouri, and a deacon of the Presbyterian church. Lester and Frederick C. are residents of Champion, the last named residing upon the parental homestead. He was three years a soldier in the Civil war. The former is a deacon of the Congregational church.

(VI) Asa Thompson Carter, son of Asa B. (5) and Sheloma Carter, was born October 23, 1828, in the town of Champion, where he passed all his life except the last two years, dying in Watertown, March 18, 1893. He was a very active business man as well as a farmer. When the Carthage & Watertown railroad was being built he constructed a portion of the line, between Great Bend and Carthage, and was the first station agent at Great Bend, holding that position nine years. He was several years the local representative of the King Iron Bridge Company, and built many of the iron bridges in this section of the state. With his wife, he affiliated with the Disciples' church, and was an active Republican. For twenty years he served as justice of the peace, and held most of the town offices, and was deputy sheriff over twenty years.

He was married January 1, 1850, to Amanda Cross, who was born February 24, 1833, in Antwerp. Jude Cross, father of Amanda, came from Berkshire, Massachusetts, and settled in Antwerp, this county, early in the nineteenth century. He had little early educational training, but became a well-informed and useful citizen. In the early days he taught school in the town of Rutland, and was a surveyor and justice of the peace in Antwerp. He died at Great Bend July 14, 1865, aged seventy-one years. His wife, Sophia Fairbanks, was a daughter of

Silas Fairbanks, and descendant of Jonathan Fairbanks, who settled at Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1632, and there built a house which is still standing. A. T. Carter and wife were the parents of three children. Imogene M., A. Bion and Cora A. The eldest is the wife of Zuriel Sarvay, and resides in Carthage, and the youngest is Mrs. Fred A. Hall, of Elmira, New York.

(VII) A. Bion Carter attended the district and select schools of his native locality, and Ives Seminary at Antwerp. From the age of sixteen years he was wont to assist his father in the duties of station agent, and he became a skilled telegraph operator. On attaining his majority he entered the land office of LeRay at Carthage, with L. J. Goodale, who was then manager, as clerk and bookkeeper. After spending two years as bookkeeper at the Otter Lake tannery, owned successively by H. J. & G. M. Botchford and Hersey & Co., he was for a like period in charge of the offices of the Moose River tannery.

Mr. Carter became a resident of Carthage in 1884, when he purchased an interest in the drug business of Lewis F. Bachman, and this connection continued four years. Upon disposing of his interest in the store he went on the road and traveled two years in the interest of a Utica wholesale house which handled groceries, feed and millstuffs, and was successful in this line. For the succeeding four years he was with the firm of L. Crawford & Company, engaged in the manufacture of hemlock bark extract, at Chase's Lake, Lewis county, this state. On the organization of the United States Leather Company, May 1, 1893, Mr. Carter became manager of its tannery at Fine, St. Lawrence county, and so continued until the tanning business was closed on account of the scarcity of bark and other commercial conditions.

In December, 1901, the National Exchange Bank of Carthage, was organized, largely through the efforts of Mr. Carter, and it was opened for business January 21, 1902, with A. Bion Carter as president and Charles J. Reeder as cashier. With the natural Yankee instinct for business, Mr. Carter had established a reputation, and the bank sprang into a large and profitable business at once, and its deposits were trebled and resources doubled in the year succeeding the first three months of business. It has a capital of sixty thousand dollars, and owns one of the finest bank buildings in Northern New York. Mr. Carter accepts the faith of the Presbyterian church, and is a Republican in political principle, but desires no office. He is a member of the board of education of the Carthage High School. He is a member of Carthage Lodge,

No. 158, and Carthage Chapter, No. 259, of the Masonic fraternity, and is affiliated with Watertown Commandery, No. 11, K. T., and Media Temple, of the Mystic Shrine, at Watertown. He is also a member of Carthage Lodge, No. 365, and Oriental Encampment, No. 135, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Carthage.

He was married October 17, 1883, to Lelia M. Wentworth, who was born December 29, 1864, in Newport, Herkimer county, New York, a daughter of Charles O. and Melissa (Windsor) Wentworth, of old American families. Three daughters complete the family of Mr. Carter, namely: Lulu Irene, Helen Wentworth, and Erma Louise, the eldest being now a student of the Carthage High School.

With a varied business experience which has given him an insight of human character, and possessed of a genial and kindly nature, Mr. Carter has the qualities necessary to success in business, and is reckoned among the most progressive and respected citizens of the county.

(VI) LESTER CARTER, a farmer residing near Pleasant Lake, in the town of Champion, is of the sixth generation in descent from Jacob Carter, who settled at Branford, Connecticut, before 1712 (see A. B. Carter). At the time of Lester Carter's birth, May 11, 1833, his father, Asa Barnes Carter, lived on the "River Road," east of Great Bend. Until he was sixteen years old Lester lived there with his parents, attending the district school. The family then moved to the farm now owned by F. C. Carter, between Champion village and the "Huddle," and Lester subsequently attended a select school maintained in the village. He continued to make his home with his father until his marriage, assisting in the cultivation of the home farm, with the exception of two years when he worked in the pail and tub factory of S. E. Rice at Carthage. In 1859 he bought a farm below Champion village, which he kept and tilled ten years. After selling out he engaged in the manufacture of brick, in partnership with his twin brother, Chester Carter, now a resident of Hannibal, Missouri. Their yard was located below Carthage in the town of Wilna, near the present Houghton brickyard, but the business did not prosper and was soon abandoned.

In July, 1871, Mr. Carter acquired one hundred and forty-eight acres of land where he now resides, on the north side of Pleasant Lake, and has since given his attention to its cultivation. For many years this farm was known as the "Kelner place," and was well improved when it came into possession of Mr. Carter. The house has stood for ninety years, but is in good condition now, having been repaired and kept in

order by Mr. Carter, as were the other buildings, including the large barns. The farm is handsomely located and forms an ideal residence for the agriculturist. Mr. Carter was a member of the Congregational church at Champion during its existence, and has been a deacon in the society at West Carthage (successor of the Champion church) more than thirty years. He is a member of Champion Grange, in which he served as chaplain one year. During most of his adult life he has affiliated with the Republican party, but now gives allegiance to the Prohibition party. Of quiet domestic tastes, he has never taken part in political strife, though steadfast in the maintenance of his principles.

He was married September 16, 1857, to Cordelia E. Burhans, a native of the town of LeRay, daughter of Gilbert and Eliza Burhans. Her mother was a daughter of Joel P. Rice, one of the first settlers of Champion, where he located in 1802. A son and daughter complete the family of Mr. Carter, namely: Lila M. and L. J. The former is the wife of George M. Hall, of Philadelphia, New York, and has two children—Charles Eddy and Eva Loella. L. J. Carter tills his father's farm. He married Carrie O'Hara.

The Burhans family of which Mrs. Carter is a member is one of the oldest in the state. The founder in this country was Jacob Burhans, who was born in Holland and is first found of record March 28, 1660, as a soldier in the Dutch service. On the record of the organization of the church at Wiltwyck (Kingston), New York, December 7, 1660, his name is found third in the list of members. November 21, 1661, he was appointed collector of church rates and excise. In June, 1663, he had two houses burned in the new village, outside the stockade. April 28, 1666, he was elected justice of the peace, and commissioner of the court in November of the following year. He owned land in Esopus (then Brabant) and lot 11 in the village of Kingston. He died before September, 1677.

(2) Jan Burhans arrived April 16, 1663, at New York, in the ship "Bonte Koe" (Spotted Cow), and was admitted to the church at Kingston July 3, 1664. He was elected elder December 11, 1685, and again in 1696, serving until 1701. From April, 1693, to November, 1695, he was magistrate of the town court of Kingston. He died in October, 1708. His wife, Helena Tophagen, was a daughter of William Jansen and his first wife, Jannetje Claessen Graemis, of Meppelt, daughter of William J. Graemis, who settled in 1660 at Bushwick. Helena Burhans died between 1728 and 1732.

(3) Barent, eldest surviving son and fourth born to Jan and Helena Burhans, was baptized April 24, 1681, and married at Kingston Margriet Jans Matthyssen, daughter of Jan and Magdalena (Blanchan) Matthyssen. Barent was first a shoemaker and later a miller. In February, 1706, he bought four acres of land in "The Hell." In 1710 he was granted five "morgens" of land which cost him nine pounds and the expense of survey. He was elected constable in 1708. He died before March 3, 1740. He had five sons and four daughters.

(4) Johannes Burhans was baptized at Kingston, August 26, 1711, and married at the same place, December 12, 1735, to Sara Oosterhoudt, daughter of Peter Jans and Heyltje (Schut) Oosterhoudt. He died between March, 1758, and February, 1790.

(5) Petrus Burhans was born May 22, 1742, and died at Fishkill in March, 1811. He was married at Poughkeepsie January 16, 1766, to Annetje Sypher, daughter of William and Nelly (Storm) Sypher. She died May 17, 1832, and was the mother of three sons and four daughters.

(6) David Burhans was born November 16, 1775, at North Hackensack, New Jersey, and died March 31, 1834, in the town of LeRay, Jefferson county, New York. He was married at Saugerties, New York, July 8, 1798, to Elizabeth Flagler, daughter of Simon Flagler. She was born January 20, 1778, and died March 20, 1855, in LeRay. Soon after his marriage Mr. Burhans settled in LeRay and bought land on which he lived until his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian church at Evans Mills. Four of his sons and three daughters grew to adult age.

(7) Gilbert Burhans was born May 15, 1805, at Pleasant Valley, New York, and was reared in LeRay. He was married May 29, 1834, to Eliza Lavinia Rice, daughter of Joel P. and Elizabeth (Crownor) Rice. She was born May 7, 1808, in Champion, and died August 28, 1840. For his second wife, Mr. Burhans married Lucy Clark, of Halifax, Vermont. He died October 9, 1846. The only survivor of his two children is Cordelia E. (8), wife of Lester Carter.

(VII) FREDERICK CASSANDER CARTER, son of Asa Barnes Carter, was born December 2, 1839, in the northern part of Champion, on the "River Road," and was ten years old when the family moved to the homestead which he now owns, near Champion village. His earliest acquaintance with school was made in the local districts, and from fifteen to sixteen years of age he attended the academies at



Champion and Carthage (Bush's). The intervals of study were filled from an early age with attention to such duties as fall to farmer lads, and he was counted a full hand from eighteen years old. On attaining his majority he was employed about a sawmill in Croghan for a time, and in 1862 he assisted his father in building a bridge at Great Bend.

He enlisted as a soldier of the Civil war July 31, 1862, in a six-gun battery of the Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, and was continually in the service until June 7, 1865, when he was discharged as a duty sergeant. The first year was spent in the defenses about New York city, and the next nine months about Washington. Thereafter he acted with the Army of the Potomac and in the Shenandoah valley. The heavy artillery was chiefly employed in protective and guard duty, and though on the field was not brought into pitched battle.

In November, 1865, Mr. Carter bought out the other heirs, and has since owned the homestead, which he tilled until 1901, renting it in 1902-03, and working it himself since. It embraced ninety acres when he bought it, and he has added forty-five acres and made many improvements. Portions of the land are very stony and somewhat rough in contour, but he has partially conquered nature and "made glad the desert places." From one and one-fourth acres he removed stone sufficient to build a wall six feet wide at base, five feet high and four feet wide on top, twenty-seven rods long, at a cost in wages and board for men and teams of eighty-seven dollars. The land is now smooth meadow. The farm maintains a dairy of twenty to twenty-five cows of Holstein strain, and is among the model farms of the town.

Mr. Carter is a member of E. B. Steele Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Carthage. He continued membership during its existence in the Congregational church of Champion, in which he declined the office of deacon. He now attends the Methodist church of Champion, with his family. For fifteen years he has been an active participant in the work of the Champion Grange, of which he was master three terms, and was one year master of the Jefferson County Pomona Grange. At present he has charge of the sales of the Champion cheese factory. His political connection was for long years with the Republican party, but he now acts with the Prohibitionists. He was many times elected constable of Champion, and did much detective work in preventing the illegal sale of liquors in the town, being chairman of the prosecuting committee maintained for that purpose. He has also acted as assessor of the town. He is a friend of humanity, and, therefore, a supporter



of every reform movement. Intelligent and progressive, he enjoys the respect and esteem of a wide circle of acquaintance.

Mr. Carter was married February 21, 1866, to Miss Eliza Graves, who was born June 22, 1842, in Antwerp, this county, a daughter of Elijah and Lorinda (Clark) Graves, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Vermont. They came from Westmoreland, Oneida county, this state, to Champion, and both families are of English descent. Four sons were given to Mr. and Mrs. Carter. The eldest, Asa Barnes, died April 24, 1891, aged twenty-two years. He was a successful cheesemaker. All the sons attended the home school at the "Huddle" until sixteen years old, and were then sent to the Carthage High School, from which the youngest graduated. Fred Lee, born June 6, 1871, would have graduated, but was taken sick. He was for ten years a hardware salesman in Watertown, and died April 18, 1900, universally regretted. Milton Graves, born July 23, 1873, was two years a teacher, and has been a traveling salesman seven years, with headquarters at Hannibal, Missouri. He went directly to this position from a teacher, and has remained with one firm ever since, being promoted from working for an experience up to receiving a salary of \$100 per month. He is an oil salesman for a large house. Leon Thompson, born July 2, 1878, is now a student at Syracuse University in the class of 1904. He has always been a very ambitious student, never satisfied with less than "A" in any of his examinations. Out of sixteen applications sent by members of his class to enter Edison's testing room, only two, himself and one other, were accepted.

THE BALL FAMILY. In 1613 a coat-of-arms was conferred upon one Richard Ball, of Northamptonshire, England, and was probably identical with that borne by the New England and Virginia families of the name, as all bear a close resemblance.

(1) Between 1635 and 1640 six sons of William Ball, of Wiltshire, England, came to America. The eldest of these was Alling Ball, who settled in New Haven, Connecticut, and from 1640 to 1650 was in charge of the Rev. John Davenport's farm at East Haven. While there he had two sons born—Edward, about 1642, and John, about 1649. In 1650 he returned to New Haven and settled upon his own land, on part of which Yale College now stands. Four of his brothers were settled in New England, and their descendants are scattered throughout the country.

William, the sixth son of William Ball, of Wiltshire, England, was at one time in New Haven, but devoted himself to the trade in furs, tobacco and other American products, and made frequent trips to London, being both an exporter and importer. He was enrolled in Virginia as a merchant until 1657, when he is found of record in the same colony as a planter. In the meantime he had continued traveling between London and American ports, and was married July 2, 1638, in London, to Hannah Atherald. He settled in Lancaster county, Virginia, and one of his sons, Joseph, was the father of Mary Ball, who married Augustine Washington. She was left a widow while her children were young, but was a strong and resolute character, and reared a son, George, who will ever be revered and honored as "Father of his Country."

(II) Edward, eldest son of Alling Ball, born about 1642, married Abigail Blatchly about 1664, and moved with the church of which he was a member about 1667, to New Jersey, locating on the present site of the city of Newark. He was assigned a lot of about six acres in the heart of the present city, and a portion of this is now occupied by his descendant, Miss Rachel Burnet. Edward and Abigail Ball had four sons and two daughters—Caleb, Abigail, Joseph, Lydia, Moses and Thomas.

(III) Thomas, son of Edward Ball, was born in 1687 in Newark, and about 1710 married Sarah Davis. He died December 18, 1744, and his widow survived until February 1, 1778, reaching the age of eighty-eight years. They were the parents of twelve children.

(IV) Nathaniel, eldest child of Thomas and Sarah Ball, was born about 1711, and married Esther Osburn. He resided at Connecticut Farms, New Jersey, where he died in 1781, aged seventy years.

(V) Nehemiah, son of Nathaniel and Esther Ball, was born in 1756, and married Esther Sallee at Connecticut Farms. He was first sergeant of an artillery company in the Revolutionary army, whose muster roll is still preserved by his descendants in Watertown, New York. In 1796 he moved with his family to Frankfort, Herkimer county, this state, and died in June, 1847, at Pultney, Steuben county, New York. His wife died in 1816 in Rutland, New York. She was the mother of nine children. The sixth of these, Sinecy, receives appropriate mention in this article.

(VI) Elihu, second child and eldest son of Nehemiah and Esther (Sallee) Ball, was born July 25, 1784, in Elizabeth, New Jersey, and was twelve years old when the family went to Frankfort, New York.

The father had purchased this land without having seen it, and when he located upon it there was work for all in clearing up the land and making a home. Having grown to man's estate, in the fall of 1805 he visited Jefferson county and bought land in the town of Rutland, in September. On the sixth of March, 1806, he left Herkimer county and arrived at his Rutland purchase four days later. He describes Watertown as being a hamlet of a dozen small houses then. He cleared twenty-five acres and built a log house and barn; he then sold his farm and bought another adjoining of eighty acres which he cleared and improved. He settled on the second place in the spring of 1810. It is apparent that he must have been industrious, as he had accomplished much in the wilderness in the first four years.

In December, 1812, he volunteered in a cavalry company, and served three months about Sacketts Harbor and Cape Vincent, with the rank of sergeant. In June, 1814, he went with his team to Buffalo, helping to convey a regiment for the defense of that point against possible British invasion. Returning to Sacketts Harbor in September of the same year, he kept a boarding house at that place until peace was proclaimed in March, 1815. He then returned to his farm in Rutland, on which he built a frame barn in 1817, and a house in 1822. Four of his children were born in the log house, which was replaced by a frame building in 1822. Having retired from active farming in favor of his son, in 1856, he moved with the latter to Watertown, where he continued to reside until his death on February 19, 1871.

He was married November 22, 1804, to Anna, daughter of William Pelton. She was born August 25, 1785, in Saybrook, Connecticut, and was in her tenth year when Mr. Pelton brought his family to Frankfort, this state. He came in the early spring with four yokes of oxen and two sleighs, the journey consuming three weeks. Mrs. Ball died February 10, 1857, at the home of her son in Watertown. Following is a record of her children; Maria, born January 1, 1806, died September 10, 1889, while visiting friends at Clayton; she was then the widow of John P. Wilson, of Watertown. Samantha, born October 9, 1807, became the wife of Pliny Monroe, and died May 5, 1887, in Watertown, being then a widow. Juliette, born March 27, 1809, married Samuel Payne, and died at Tylerville, June 17, 1881. William P., born November 24, 1810, was a farmer in Rutland, where he died April 10, 1902. Henry Morris, the subject of the following paragraphs. Lucippa Ann, born June 2, 1824, died December 9, 1885;

she was the wife of Charles Pickett, of Tylerville, and both died in Watertown, where Mr. Pickett was in business for a number of years.

(VII) Maria, eldest child of Elihu and Anna (Pelton) Ball, was born January 1, 1806, at Frankfort, New York. In March of the same year, her parents moved to Rutland, where she resided until her marriage, January 17, 1827, to John P. Wilson. Mr. Wilson was a farmer in the Town of Watertown, and died there. His wife died September 10, 1889, while visiting friends at Clayton. They were the parents of five children, the eldest of whom receives extended notice below. Mary, the second, married Albert Hall. George Almon resides at Burr's Mills. Melissa, wife of Byron Monroe, died. Jennie married Byron Champlin, and resides at Bowling Green, Ohio.

(VIII) Anna Elizabeth, eldest child of John P. and Maria (Ball) Wilson, was born July 10, 1830, in the town of Watertown, and remained at home with her parents until February 7, 1850, when she was married to Phineas Collins. He was born June 17, 1820, in the town of Martinsburg, Lewis county, this state, and in manhood engaged in farming in the town of Watertown until April, 1871, when he located in the city of Watertown. He died August 27, 1892, and his wife passed away July 13, 1877. Mr. Collins was an old-time Democrat, and made no change in his allegiance. Brief mention of his children follows:

(IX) Clark Wilson Collins was born April 15, 1851, in the town of Watertown, and married Frances Ann Thurston, daughter of Pierson K. Thurston, of Burr's Mills.

(IX) Flora Melissa Collins, born July 19, 1860, in the town of Watertown, was married June 17, 1880, to Frank Amos Baker. He was born July 4, 1851, in Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, this state. He is an earnest Republican, and a member of Watertown Lodge, No. 49, of the Masonic order. He is a machinist, and resides in the city of Watertown. His eldest child, Cora Ann, born August 6, 1881, died March 24, 1883. Roy Eugene born May 24, 1885, is employed by his uncle, George C. Baker, a merchant of Watertown. Arthur Frank, born August 24, 1887, died January 11, 1897. Gladys Mildred May, born March 11, 1893, is a student of the city schools.

(X) Frank Collins Baker, second child and eldest son of Frank Amos and Flora M. (Collins) Baker, was born March 13, 1883, in the city of Watertown, in whose public schools he received his education. He acquired the trade of machinist, by close study and much hard labor

becoming a skilled artisan. He is a member of the First Baptist Church, and is respected as an upright Christian man.

(VII) Henry Morris Ball, son of Elihu, was born June 27, 1820, being the last of the children born in the log house. He was educated in the common schools of that period and obtained what would be considered in these days a rather limited education. In the fall of 1839, being then nineteen years of age, he went to Depauville and lived in the family of Stephen Johnson for two years. Mr. Johnson was postmaster and owned grist and saw mills. Young Ball made himself useful during these two years, at a salary of seventy-five dollars per year and board, and felt that he was getting the best of the bargain, perhaps. He saved one-half of his two years' salary, and in the fall of 1841 came to the then village of Watertown, where, in company with Walter N. Woodruff, he bought out a grocery store. This business did not prove satisfactory, and a year later he returned to his native place to assist his father, who was then some fifty years of age. Being possessed of the Yankee aptitude for business, he soon began to enlarge the field of his endeavors, and beginning about 1845 dealt in stock more or less. In the fall of 1856 he moved to Watertown and bought the property on Paddock street, which ever after continued to be his home. In this he made valuable improvements, including a barn costing \$3,500, and it is one of the most desirable places in the city. He then engaged in the purchase of farm produce, dealing quite extensively in butter and cheese, and occupied a store in the city some forty years, retiring in 1898. Beside owning considerable valuable real estate in the city, he had a farm of nearly four hundred acres in the town of Rutland, with fifty head of cattle, all of which he looked after and managed personally. His life was a very active one, and he was remarkably well preserved at the time of his death, March 19, 1904. His demise was caused by heart failure, in the midst of apparently perfect health. By his industry and shrewdness, he accumulated a handsome competence. In young manhood he adhered to the Democratic party, but its attitude on the slavery issue alienated him and he had been a steadfast Republican ever since the adoption of the "Missouri Compromise." Never an office-seeker, he always took an intelligent interest in the progress of his county, the state and the nation. During the Civil war he was prevented by the demands of a growing family from volunteering as a soldier, but sent a soldier in his place, though he was not drafted and was not compelled to do so. He was a leading member of



A. M. Ball





the Universalist church, and one of the most prominent and progressive citizens of Watertown.

Mr. Ball was married March 9, 1843, to Mehitable Burnham, who was born in May, 1822, at Burr's Mills, daughter of Nathaniel Burnham, of that place. (See Burnham, VI.) Mrs. Ball died April 22, 1871, leaving three children. The first of these, Helen Medora, born April 25, 1845, is the widow of John J. Lamon, of Watertown. Alice B., born November 2, 1846, is the widow of William W. Scott, and resides in New York city. Wooster O., of whom further mention appears later. Mr. Ball married for his second wife, September 17, 1873, Eunice E. Drullard, who was born May 27, 1841, in Albany, New York, daughter of Solomon and Eunice (Ingalls) Drullard, of French and English descent respectively. The children of this marriage are: William Drullard, mentioned hereinafter. Fred Henry, born November 10, 1876, died at the age of three years. Arthur Rea, mentioned hereinafter. Margaret Lorain, born March 29, 1888, at home.

(VIII) Wooster Orlin Ball was born September 26, 1853, in Rutland, this county, and was reared in the city of Watertown. He was a student of the Watertown high school, and spent two years at Dartmouth College. In the meantime he had given some attention to business in the office of his father, and he left school in order to engage in business as a partner of the latter in the produce trade. Before he was thirty years of age he became interested in the idea of making paper from the immense lumber resources of the Black River valley, and in 1887 he built a pulp mill at Black River which he operated ten years. In January, 1897, he organized the Tissue Paper Company of Carthage, in which he was appointed secretary and treasurer, and still continues in that capacity. He had previously been interested in the Black River Wood Pulp Company, which leased and operated what was known as the Spicer plant at Carthage, now out of existence. In 1900, to supply the demands of the Tissue Paper Company, a pulp mill was constructed at South Edwards, the product of which is consumed at Carthage. In all of these enterprises Mr. Ball has been a moving spirit, and their success is largely due to his industry and sound business faculty. He attends the Presbyterian church, with his family, and is an ardent believer in the principles of Republicanism.

Mr. Ball was married June 23, 1881, to Miss Kate L. Baker, who was born June 21, 1859, at Oswego, New York, daughter of George and Cynthia (Mattison) Baker, natives, respectively, of Watertown

and Scriba, New York. Mrs. Ball's grandfather, Thomas Baker, was an early resident of Watertown, where he served long as a magistrate. Mr. and Mrs. Ball are the parents of three children, born as follows: Marguerite Mattison, November 2, 1886; Gladys Morgan, July 12, 1888; and William Burnham, January 18, 1891.

William Drullard Ball was born April 21, 1875, in Watertown, this county. He attended the Watertown public schools, the Clinton Liberal Institute, at Fort Plain, New York, St. Lawrence University, and Union College. At the age of nineteen years he left college to engage in the pulp business with his brother, at Carthage, and upon the organization of the Tissue Paper Company he was made vice-president. He is a diligent and successful business man, and a popular citizen of Carthage, where he has resided since 1894. He is a director of the Champion Paper Company of that town, which he assisted in establishing in 1901, and is president of the village board of water commissioners. He is a staunch Republican, and active in the local councils of his party. He is a firm believer in the faith of the Universalist church.

He was married July 19, 1898, to Miss Eva Weber, daughter of John and Carrie Weber, of German extraction. Mrs. Ball is a native of Carthage, and a member of Grace Episcopal church.

Arthur Rea Ball was born November 6, 1877, at Watertown, New York. He was educated in the schools of that city, and the Clinton Liberal Institute. At eighteen years of age he engaged in the wholesale produce business with his father at Watertown, and came to Carthage in the spring of 1897 to join his brothers in the paper manufacture. After two years' service as clerk and handy man he became superintendent of the plant, which position he now holds, and is at present manager of the Champion Paper Company, which he assisted in organizing, and whose plant he built. He is a steadfast Republican in political principles.

He was married June 14, 1899, to Anna Irving Hollis, who was born in Canton, New York, December 11, 1878, daughter of Charles J. and Martha A. (Harris) Hollis. His wife, Martha A. (Harris) Hollis, was a daughter of the inventor of the Harris scale. Mrs. Ball is a member of the Presbyterian church, of Carthage, where the family resides. Mr. Ball attends the Universalist church.

(VI) Sinecy, sixth of the nine children of Nehemiah and Esther (Sallee) Ball, was born March 3, 1791, in Elizabeth, New Jersey, and was taken by his parents to Frankfort, Herkimer county, this state, when

five years of age. There he grew to manhood and received such education as was afforded by the pioneer schools. Before attaining his majority, he came to this county and spent a few years in Rutland, where he was married. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, for which he was granted a pension a few years before his death. In the year 1817 he located in the town of Theresa, being one of the first permanent residents of that town. He settled on the military road two miles west of the falls, cleared up the land, and became one of the prosperous farmers and influential citizens of his town. He was an officer at Sackets Harbor in 1812-14, and subsequently a colonel of militia. He was often in command at the trainings at Antwerp, near Cook's tavern. He sold his original farm in 1836 and bought another in the same town, and passed his last years on his third farm near Hyde Lake, in the town of Theresa, where he died July 1, 1877, in his eighty-seventh year.

He married Charlotte Towne, March 25, 1813. She was born September 4, 1792, in New Hampshire, a daughter of Francis and Relief Towne, early residents of Rutland. Colonel Ball's family included seven sons and one daughter, who grew to maturity, and two are now living. The first three died in infancy. Warren, born May 13, 1818, died at Centralia, Illinois. Edward, May 20, 1830, died in Watertown, as related below. Egbert, March 27, 1822 died near Hyde Lake. Willis, April 21, 1824, died at Plessis. Charles, May 3, 1826, died in Theresa. Chauncey April 15, 1831, lived on his father's homestead, where he died. Wilson F., June 30, 1834, is now a Methodist clergyman, located at Tupper Lake. The daughter, Emeline, born July, 14, 1828, married David G. Collins, and is now the widow of Henry Cough, residing at Cape Vincent. She was educated in the public schools of the town and village of Theresa, and taught three terms of school in her native town while a young lady. She was never blessed with children. She is a member of the Presbyterian church at Cape Vincent, and has been a teacher in the Sunday school. Having been a widow ten years at one time, and again during the last nineteen years, she now lives entirely alone, and affords a good example of the virility and longevity of those bearing the Ball blood.

Colonel Ball attended and supported the Universalist church and was a Whig and Republican. A quiet man, he attended to his own concerns and was a strictly temperate, upright and exemplary citizen.

(VII) Edward, second son and child of Colonel Sinecy and Charlotte (Towne) Ball, was born May 30, 1820, in the town of Theresa, and

received his education in the common schools of his native town and the "Middle Road school," in the town of Rutland, whither he went at the age of thirteen years to live with his uncle, Luther Towne. His first independent undertaking was in the cultivation of rented lands, successively in the towns of Theresa, Rutland and Watertown. In 1877 he purchased the farm in the last named town, on which now reside his sons, Henry C. and John B. Ball. He was a successful farmer and owned and operated a cheese factory, continuing these industries until his death, which took place October 1, 1883. While not a member of any religious organization, he was a moral man and respected as an industrious and upright citizen. He was a sincere Republican in political principle, and the confidence of his fellows is shown in the fact that he served several years as collector of the town of Watertown.

He was married January 6, 1843, to Eliza Howell, born in the town of Champion, December 5, 1823, and died December 29, 1902. She was the daughter of William and Mary (Raymond) Howell. The children of Edward and Eliza (Howell) Ball, eight in number, settled near their parents, and all now living reside within their native town. Jane Eliza, born September 3, 1844, in the town of Rutland, is a highly intelligent lady, and is regarded as a mother by the younger members of the family. Her home is in Watertown, with her widowed sister as companion. Byron Edward receives further mention in a following paragraph. Herbert William, born December 9, 1849, died when thirty-five years old, unmarried. Anna Jennette, born September 4, 1853, in the town of Watertown, died in her tenth year. Lucy Ann, November 25, 1855, was married March 20, 1879, to George B. Simmons, who died April 7, 1891, leaving two children namely: Edith M., born August 1, 1883, and Edward D., November 13, 1888, died August 22, 1893. Charles Gardner Ball, born March 17, 1859, in Rutland, died in the beginning of his sixteenth year. Henry C. is the subject of a later paragraph, as is also John B., the youngest.

(VIII) Byron Edward, second child and eldest son of Edward and Eliza (Howell) Ball, was born June 14, 1847, in the town of Rutland, and received a practical education in the common schools. In early manhood he followed teaching and farming, and purchased his present farm in 1883. It is located in the southeastern part of the town of Watertown, comprising valley and upland, especially adapted to dairying and stock-growing. Like all the family he believes in and supports the principles of the Republican party. He was married November 23, 1869, to

Lovica Wadley, daughter of James Wadley. She was born October 19, 1846, and died June 11, 1903, leaving a son, Arthur Boynton Ball. Mr. Ball is of retiring disposition, respected and esteemed by his neighbors.

(IX) Arthur Boynton, only child of Byron E. and Lovica Ball, was born November 19, 1873, in the town of Watertown, was educated in the public schools and resides on the farm with his father. He was married October 13, 1897, to Nora Anna Fralick, who was born October 10, 1877, in the town of Worth, daughter of Adam and Adelaide (Washburn) Fralick. The tenth generation is represented by the son of Arthur B. Ball, namely, Keith Adam Byron, born June 23, 1904.

(VIII) Henry C., seventh child of Edward and Eliza (Howell) Ball, was born June 26, 1861, in Rutland, and was reared in the town of Watertown, attending the public schools. From his father he learned the details of cheese-making, and has continued that industry to the present time, in conjunction with farming. He is a member of the Watertown Produce Exchange, and is regarded as a successful and exemplary business man of his town. He adheres to the political precepts of his father and grandfather, believing in the financial and protective systems in vogue.

Mr. Ball was married October 27, 1885, to Miss Mertilla C. Horn, a daughter of Thomas and Angeline Horn. She was born March 8, 1865, on Wolf Island, in the St. Lawrence river, under Canadian dominion. Mr. Ball's family includes two children, born in the town of Watertown, as follows: Ada Horn, April 7, 1890, and Beulah A., November 27, 1898.

(VIII) John B., youngest child of Edward and Eliza (Howell) Ball, was born April 23, 1866, in Watertown, and resides with his elder brother on the farm which their father purchased in 1877, on which he was born. He gives assiduous attention to business, in the operation of the cheese factory and farm, in company with his brother, and does not seek political station, though sound and stable in political principle. The brothers are respected citizens of the town, as were their father and grandfather.

(I) Among the six sons of William Ball, of Wiltshire, England, who came to American before 1640, as above noted, was John Ball, who settled near Boston.

(II) Nathaniel, son of John Ball, with his wife Mary resided in Concord, Massachusetts, and had the following children: John, died

1649; Nathaniel, born and died 1649; Ebenezer, Eleazur and John, the latter born 1660.

(III) Eleazur, fourth son of Nathaniel and Mary Ball, was born somewhere about 1653 to 1658.

(IV) Deacon Eleazur, son of Eleazur Ball, was born in 1698, in Concord, Massachusetts, and was one of the first settlers in Rutland, in Worcester county, same colony, in 1719. For a time he lived in Southbridge, same county, and removed to Spencer, a neighboring town in Worcester county, in 1752. The record of his children is as follows: Jonas, Joseph, Peter, a daughter (unnamed), Abigail, Silas, Jonathan, the last two being twins.

(V) Jonathan Ball, last above named, was born in 1752, in Southbridge, Massachusetts, and was among the early settlers of Lowville, Lewis county, this state, where he cleared up land and engaged in agriculture. He was one of the respected and worthy citizens of that town, where he died in 1831. His wife, Anna Gibbs, was a native of old Sudbury, Massachusetts, a daughter of Mr. and Anna (Townsend) Gibbs, of that town. The time of her death is not known. Their family included six children. Jonathan Ball served as a soldier through the Revolution.

Jonathan Ball (2), son of Jonathan and Anna Ball, was born August 15, 1783, in Southbridge, Massachusetts, and was about at his majority when he removed with his parents to Lowville, New York. His active life was there devoted to farming, and he was a man of influence in the town, and highly respected by his neighbors. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, emulating his father's example in defending his native land against invading enemies.

Mr. Ball was married September 5, 1805, to Lucinda Ballard, who was born February 5, 1786, in Hatfield, Massachusetts, a daughter of John and Ann (Dickinson) Ballard. They had four sons and two daughters. Mr. Ball died at Lowville, January 24, 1833, in his fiftieth year, and was survived nearly twenty-four years by his widow, who passed away November 20, 1856, at Belmont, New York.

(VI) John Ballard Ball, son of Jonathan (2) and Lucinda (Ballard) Ball, was born September 6, 1811, in Lowville, New York. He attended the public school of his native town, and assisted his father on the home farm until he was grown up. He then learned the harness-maker's trade and followed it for a short time, returning to the farm upon the death of his father. For three years he managed the farm for his mother, achieving a large degree of success as a reward for his untiring

efforts. In 1838 he located in what is now the town of Cape Vincent, then part of Lyme. After tilling a farm there seven years he removed to the town of Watertown in 1845, and continued to reside there the remainder of his days. He became a large landowner, gradually extending the bounds of his home farm, and acquiring land in other states, as an investment. His success in life was the result of his own industry, sound business faculty and perseverance. It is easy to realize that such a man had little time to devote to others' concerns, and was averse to any part in practical politics, but he was settled in his convictions of true public policy and sustained the Republican party. He was a member of Watertown Grange, No. 7, and a life member of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society. Being interested in education, he served as school trustee, but refused any other official station.

John Ballard Ball was married April 15, 1835, to Melinda Bailey, who was born in the village of Watertown January 17, 1813, a daughter of Captain Seth and Rebecca (Loomis) Bailey. Mr. Ball died October 23, 1903, and his wife died March 31, 1888. Following is mention of their children: Irene Allen, born February 25, 1837, at Lowville, died when two years old. Lucinda, born March 2, 1840, at Millens Bay, now Riverview, town of Cape Vincent, married George Adams Taylor, January 20, 1864, and resides in the city of Watertown. John Nathan receives farther mention below. Charlotte, born October 29, 1844, at Riverview, was married January 20, 1864, to Luzern Westcott, and died April 25, 1869, at Oneonta, New York.

The children of Luzern and Charlotte Wescott are: Helen, born June, 1865, and Minnie, December, 1866. Silas Dexter Ball, born March 21, 1847, married Alice Patterson, December 29, 1868, and resides in the city of Watertown. Burton Ballard Ball, born June 6, 1849, was married November 17, 1875, to Florence Ranney, and died August 23, 1902, in Pamela, this county. Eva Jane Ball, born September 6, 1852, was married December 2, 1875, to Oscar W. Barnes, and resides in Watertown. She is the mother of Roy Barnes, born in 1877. Fred A. Ball receives extended mention below.

(VII) John Nathan Ball, third child and first son of John Ballard and Malinda (Bailey) Ball, was born May 20, 1842, at Millen's Bay, in the town of Cape Vincent, and received his education in the public schools of Watertown. He remained at home with his parents until he finally purchased a farm adjoining the paternal homestead, and successfully tilled and managed it until 1894, in which year he removed to the city



of Watertown and retired from farming. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a member of Watertown Grange, No. 7, one of the most flourishing societies of its kind in the country. Mr. Ball believes in public education, and has acted as school trustee, as a duty to the community. He is of a quiet and reserved nature, a respected citizen and a worthy representative of an honored name and ancestry. His beautiful and spacious home in the city of Watertown is located at the corner of Washington street and Flower avenue west, and is presided over by his wife and their daughter, Etta May, estimable and amiable ladies, esteemed by all who have the honor of their acquaintance. Mr. Ball and his family are regular attendants of the Second Presbyterian Church of Watertown.

He was married November 20, 1866, to Miss Adeline Sickler, a daughter of John Garrison and Hannah (Wightman) Sickler. She was born November 21, 1850, in the town of Milford, Otsego county, New York. Her children were: Will Ballard, Etta May and Vera. The last named, born May 30, 1884, died in infancy.

Will Ballard Ball was born September 20, 1867, in the town of Watertown, was educated in the public schools, and remained at home some years, following agriculture. For two years he has been the proprietor of a harness store in the city of Watertown. He is a staunch Republican, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He was married in November, 1891, to Miss Mary Gertrude Hardy, daughter of Phineas and Eunitia (Earl) Hardy. She was born at Sanford's Corners, in the town of LeRay, this county, and is the mother of Charlotte Millard Ball, born September 16, 1897, in the town of Watertown. Mr. Ball's home is on Flower avenue west.

Etta May Ball was born February 24, 1870, in the city of Watertown and was married February 20, 1890, to George Leon Hardy, a son of Phineas Hardy, above mentioned. He was born June 25, 1869, at Sanford's Corners, and has a son, Earl Ball Hardy, born September 18, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy reside with the latter's parents, on Washington street, Watertown.

(VII) Fred Archie Ball, youngest child of John Ballard and Malinda (Bailey) Ball, was born December 1, 1855, on the homestead in the town of Watertown, where he now resides. The public schools of his native town and the city of Watertown afforded his educational training, and he began early to receive lessons in agriculture at home. He continued with his father until 1880, when he went to Rutland and began farming on his own account. A year later he settled on a farm near





*Philip Hall*



*Mrs. P. Hull*



Adams Center, on which he continued to reside until 1904, and which he still owns. In the spring of the last named year he returned to the paternal homestead, where he carries on general farming and dairying. He is a progressive and successful agriculturist, a good citizen, and commands the respect of his fellows. He affiliates with Adams Center Grange, and contributes his share to the success of this valuable association. A sound Republican, he desires the success of his party, because he believes its principles to be sound, but does not desire any recognition in the way of official honors.

Mr. Ball was married December 18, 1878, at Burr's Mills, to Miss Carrie Adams Thurston, who was born October 26, 1858, near that place, in the town of Watertown a daughter of Pierson Kendall and Lucy Ann (Adams) Thurston. Pierson K. Thurston was born October 19, 1820, at Burr's Mills, and his wife was born September 3, 1822, in the town of Rodman. She was a daughter of Samuel and Sally Adams, and died at Burr's Mills, January 20, 1870. Fred A. Ball and wife are the parents of two sons, named below:

Rollie Thurston Ball was born April 3, 1884, near Adams Center, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. He is a valuable assistant in the labors of the home farm. Burt Bailey Ball was born March 28, 1886, on the Adams homestead, and is an assistant of his father and brother at home.

**THE HULL FAMILY.** The family of Hull is an old one in England, and has furnished many good citizens to the United States. Among these may be mentioned Philip Hull, a prominent farmer and business man of West Carthage, New York, and his sons—Dr. C. J. and W. P. Hull—of the same place.

(I) James Hull, a shepherd of Coltishall, Norfolk county, England, was a man of remarkable endurance and strength. On the day of his death, in the year 1829, at the age of eighty years, he walked from Yarmouth to his home, a distance of twenty-two miles, and was in ordinary good health. It is supposed that he was poisoned by Spanish fly which he carried in his pocket for use on sheep, and which came in contact with the luncheon carried also in his pocket during his labors as shepherd. He was twice married.

(II) William Hull, only son of James Hull, was born at Coltishall, Norfolk county, England, in 1777. He came to America in 1837, and died in Westmoreland, Oneida county, New York, in 1852. His

first wife, Nancy (Woodhouse) Hull, also a native of Coltishall, died at Westmoreland, New York, in 1842, aged sixty-four years. He married for his second wife Mrs. Caroline Woodruff, widow of a Revolutionary soldier, and her death occurred in Westmoreland, New York, in 1851, aged eighty-nine years.

(III) William Hull, only son of William and Nancy (Woodhouse) Hull, was born in Horstead, Norfolk county, England, June 8, 1805, and died at Clark's Mills, Oneida county, New York, May 28, 1878. In 1837 he, with his father and mother and two of his children—Mary Ann and Philip—came to America, landing June 4, 1837, in New York, after a seven weeks voyage in a sailing vessel from London. He remained with his father and mother in the town of New Hartford, Oneida county, New York, until September, 1837, when he returned to England, leaving his two children with his parents. He remained in England over eleven years, and in November, 1848, returned to America with his wife and the remainder of his children. He located in Peckville, Oneida county, New York, where he was engaged for many years in the Wadding factory. His wife, Mary Ann (Neal) Hull, was born at Lamas, Norfolk county, England, in February, 1805, and died July 28, 1878, at Clark's Mills, Oneida county, New York. She bore him the following named children: 1. Mary Ann, who became the wife of Charles Daykin, and died at Clark's Mills, aged thirty-two years. 2. Philip, mentioned at length herein after. 3. Amy, who died in infancy before the family left England. 4. Charlotte, the widow of John Tier, residing in Walesville, New York. 5. William, who died in Utica, New York, at the age of forty-seven years. 6. Eliza, who died in Rome, New York, aged thirty-two years, while the wife of Alfred Brown. 7. Harriet, who died unmarried, aged twenty-two years. 8. Anna, who is the wife of Andrew Skillins, of Rome, New York. 9. Alfred, who resides at Roseboom, Otsego county, New York. He was a Union soldier in the civil war. 10. Sarah, born at Peckville, Oneida county, New York, died unmarried, aged twenty years.

(IV) Philip Hull, eldest son of William and Mary Ann (Neal) Hull, was born September 18, 1829, at Lamas, Norfolk county, England, and he came to this country in 1837. Necessity compelled him to begin his active business career when thirteen years of age, which he did amid the most discouraging circumstances and with only five dollars in his possession, this amount having been borrowed from his grand-



father. He walked nine miles to the city of Utica, where he purchased a small tin trunk and between eight and nine dollars' worth of goods to begin peddling with, on which he paid three dollars and fifty cents, and the dealer, being impressed with his apparent ambition and energy, told him that he would trust him for the remainder. Under these circumstances he started out, and by dint of economy and perseverance he was in the short space of six months' time enabled to pay up all of his indebtedness and purchase another trunk and a larger stock of goods. He also purchased new clothing for himself. Seeing the necessity of having a better education, he made arrangements with a farmer to do "chores" for his board, during the winter months attending school, and paying his tuition. When he was nineteen years old he sent for his father and mother to come to this country, using the bulk of his hard-earned savings to accomplish this purpose. He continued in the same line of business until he was twenty-one years old, when he purchased a piece of land consisting of about three acres, adjoining his grandfather's place of seven acres, for which he gave his note. He repaired his grandfather's house, and resided there until the death of the latter, when he paid two hundred dollars to his sister for her share of the property, and in this way became the owner of the old homestead in Westmoreland. He resided thereon for about four years after his marriage, but his operations did not meet with the success he anticipated. Two cows, for which he gave his note, died, and subsequently he purchased a number of others, but they also died. In 1856 he disposed of his property at a fair price, and with the proceeds purchased a farm in Madison county, New York, where he followed agricultural pursuits, achieving a small degree of success. For two years he conducted a hotel at Pratt's Hollow, same county, with good success, but in 1862 he disposed of this and purchased a farm in Clinton, Oneida county, New York, on which he remained four years.

In 1866 he purchased a farm and became a resident of Rutland, Jefferson county, New York, where he remained until 1870. In that year he sold this property and purchased another farm, this one being located near Carthage, New York. His first residence here was on Martin street, where he remained thirteen years. He subsequently dwelt sixteen years on North Main street, West Carthage, and during this time he bought and sold several pieces of real estate. He purchased a fine fruit farm at Lyndonville, Orleans county, New York, lived upon it a short time, then sold it at a fair profit and returned to West Car-

thage. His present home is on Champion street, where he is leading a retired life. Mr. Hull is a public-spirited citizen, and has been active in promoting the progress and development of his home town. He is the owner of a tract at the lower end of the village, which he is subdividing as an addition for dwelling sites and business property. He was one of the first trustees of the incorporated village of West Carthage, and has refused the proffer of its presidency. He has served from time to time as water commissioner, and was largely instrumental in securing a water supply from the Carthage plant. For many years he acted as assessor of the town of Champion with satisfaction to the citizens. He supports the principles of public policy maintained by the Republican party, and attends the Congregational church, with which his wife is associated as a member. He is one of the four living charter members of Carthage Grange, out of thirty-four.

Mr. Hull was married September 29, 1852, in Fulton county, Ohio, to Lucia Crosby, born in Hartwick, Otsego county, New York, June 7, 1834. She was a daughter of the late John and Sarah (Adams) Crosby, and removed with her parents to Fulton county, Ohio, in 1837. Her grandfather was John Crosby, who was born March 7, 1769, at Martha's Vineyard, and died in Hartwick, New York, March 8, 1858. He was a butter-tub maker and cooper. His wife, Mary (Lasell) Crosby, born in Scotland, Windham county, Connecticut, June 15, 1769, died March 20, 1862, bore him five children. John Crosby, father of Mrs. Hull, was born October 24, 1798, in Lisbon, Connecticut, and was a hatter by trade. He was formerly a resident of Hartwick, New York, from whence he removed to Fulton county, Ohio, where he died September 24, 1858. His wife, Sally (Adams) Crosby, born October 17, 1802, at Hartwick, New York, was the mother of four children, three of whom are now living. Their names are as follows: Mary, born September 14, 1824, who became the wife of Anson Curtis, and died in October, 1890, aged sixty-six years. Martha, born November 25, 1829, who resides in Minnesota, is the widow of William Fullerton, who was a veteran of the civil war. Lucia, above mentioned as the wife of Philip Hull, resided in Ohio until she was fifteen years of age; the following two years she was a resident of Oneida county, New York, after which she returned to Ohio where she taught school two terms. Sarah, born January 14, 1840, is the wife of David Aton, a resident of Ohio, where he follows the occupation of farmer; he is a veteran of the civil war.





*L. H. H. 1880*

Six children were born to Philip and Lucia (Crosby) Hull, namely: 1. William P., mentioned hereinafter. 2. Mary E., born January 25, 1855, died July 7, 1860. 3. Charles J., mentioned at length hereinafter. 4. George E., mentioned hereinafter. 5. Fred R., born June 11, 1862, died September 23, 1884, at twenty years of age. 6. An infant who died at the age of three weeks. Philip Hull, father of these children, accompanied his son, Dr. Charles J. Hull, abroad in the year 1885, and visited the old homestead in England, the trip extending over a period of several months. He has also traveled extensively throughout different sections of the United States, thereby gaining a vast amount of experience of men and places. He is a man of wide reading and intelligence, and although beginning at the bottom of the ladder, amid many discouragements, is today one of the substantial men of Jefferson county. He is of genial disposition, and the stranger is always sure of a warm welcome and cordial hospitality at the hands of Mr. and Mrs. Hull. Their portraits found on the adjoining pages of this work will, it is felt, be a source of gratification to their many friends.

(V) William P. Hull, eldest child of Philip and Lucia (Crosby) Hull, was born October 7, 1853, in Westmortland, Oneida county, New York, and was in his seventeenth year when he came with his parents to West Carthage. He attended the public schools of that village, and a select school at Clinton, New York. Since then he has been almost continuously associated with his father in farming and business operations. Since 1890 he has operated a greenhouse at West Carthage, growing vegetables chiefly for local markets, and is also an extensive dealer in fruits. He owns a small farm in Orleans county, on which are two thousand trees bearing various kinds of fruit, and he buys and sells the products of other growers. He is a Republican in politics, a village trustee, and a member of the West Carthage Fire Department. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Carthage Grange, in both of which organizations he has held official positions.

On December 1, 1880, Mr. William P. Hull was married to Ella A. Clark, who was born in Lowville, daughter of Orrin S. and Hannah (Phillips) Clark, the latter a daughter of Daniel Phillips, who lived to the age of one hundred and two years. Mr. and Mrs. Hull have a daughter, Lucia Ella Hull, born August 1, 1888.

(V) Charles J. Hull, M. D., second son of Philip and Lucia

(Crosby) Hull, was born June 2, 1857, near the village of Madison, Madison county, New York, and was thirteen years of age when the family settled at West Carthage. His primary education was supplied by the public schools, and he pursued a business course at Rochester, New York. Having decided to abandon a commercial career to become a healer of ills, he studied medicine at the Eclectic Medical College of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in 1881. He began practicing medicine at Carthage, but soon removed to Croghan, New York, where he remained two years, and subsequently spent six years in his native town of Madison, practicing his profession and meeting with success. In 1885 he went to Europe, accompanied by his father, and pursued a course in therapeutics in the London hospitals, thus adding to his established efficiency as a physician. Since 1887 he has been located in West Carthage, and his practice extends over a wide expanse in the surrounding country, in addition to a handsome office business. As a physician and citizen, he is highly regarded in the community. He is a member of the State and National Eclectic Medical Societies. He was formerly a member of the Board of Censors. He now holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Though not a politician, he takes an intelligent interest in the progress of his country and supports his principles by voting for Republican candidates. He has served in the capacity of health officer for the past seven years, and was recently re-appointed to serve until the year 1908. He attends religious worship at the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Hull was married May 2, 1882, to Isabel Elizabeth Monroe, a great-granddaughter of General Moreau, who was active in and rendered important service to the American colonies in the Revolutionary struggle. With his wife and seven sons he settled in Canada, where the name was changed to Monroe. One of his sons, Michael Monroe, long a resident of Carthage, was a tanner by occupation, and died in Croghan. Lewis, son of Michael Monroe, was born in Carthage, September 23, 1834, and died December 11, 1901, at Pierrepont Manor, where he spent his last twenty years. At fourteen years of age Lewis Monroe went to Watertown, and was employed as clerk in a store, but soon abandoned that pursuit to become a blacksmith, in which occupation he achieved success. After conducting shops at Ellisburg, Adams and Fayetteville, he settled at Pierrepont Manor, where he operated a wagon shop. He was a well-read man, and was very active in the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His parents designed to have him enter the priesthood, but this plan was distasteful to him, so he ran away from home and made his own way, as indicated by the history of his career. His first wife, Elizabeth San Juel, was a native of Canada, and died in 1875. He subsequently married Arvilla Beemis, a widow, who died in 1888. Four of his seven children survive, namely: Henry, the eldest, resides in California; William resides at Los Angeles, same state; Isabel Elizabeth, aforementioned as the wife of Dr. Charles J. Hull; and Frederick Monroe, a resident of Pierrepont Manor.

(V) George E. Hull, third son of Philip and Lucia (Crosby) Hull, was born July 20, 1859. He attended Carthage high school, where he obtained an excellent English education, and subsequently graduated from a commercial college in the city of Rochester, New York. After serving as clerk in a store in Carthage, he entered the New York Eclectic Medical College, from which he graduated in 1881. He practiced his profession in Carthage until a severe illness overtook him, which was the result of excessive work. He died at his home in Carthage, August 22, 1884, at the age of twenty-five years.

George E. Hull married Ella L. Caswell, of Carthage, New York, daughter of Osmond and Maria Caswell. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Hull were the parents of one son, George Daniel, born February 21, 1884. He graduated from the school at Pulaski, and in 1902 entered the University at Buffalo, New York, from which institution he graduated with high honors in 1904. During the vacation period of his two years college course he was actively connected with the Rogers Pharmacy of Watertown, New York, and on the completion of his studies went to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he is engaged in the drug business.

BABCOCK. This name is an old and honored one in Westerly, Rhode Island, where the family has dwelt for more than two and one-fourth centuries. Among those conspicuous in the colonial period were: Dr. Joshua Babcock, of Westerly, who was a major general in the militia and chief justice of the supreme court of Rhode Island; Colonel Henry Babcock, a participant in five campaigns of the old French war and an officer of the Revolution, who in the early part of that struggle was in command of the forces at Newport; and Rev. Stephen Babcock, a distinguished divine and "New Light" leader. The name as it came from England was spelled Badcock, and bearers of that name are still



numerous in England, where four coats-of-arms are found, belonging to the family in different localities.

(I) James Babcock, the progenitor of the Westerly family, was born in 1612, and died in 1679. He is first of record in New England at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1642. He settled his family in Westerly in 1662, being among the first settlers in that town. James Babcock was a prominent citizen in both towns and acted in various capacities as the agent or governor of the inhabitants. Both Massachusetts and Connecticut claimed jurisdiction over Westerly, which then included the present towns of Charlestown, Hopkinton and Richmond, and the settlers led strenuous lives in defending their lands from trespassers, especially those from Connecticut, which colony did not finally relinquish claims until 1728. James Babcock was twice married. His first wife, Sarah, bore him four children, and died about 1665. His second wife, Elizabeth, married after his death, September 22, 1679, William Johnson, and settled in the adjoining town of Stonington, Connecticut. His children were: James, John, Job, Mary, Nathaniel, Joseph and Elizabeth.

(II) John Babcock, son of James and Sarah, was born at Portsmouth, in 1644. He married Mary, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hazard) Lawton. Tradition says that they eloped from Newport and settled among the friendly Indians on the east bank of Pawcatuck river, before the land had been purchased from the Indians or any movement made toward settling it. The fact that he was only eighteen years old when the lands were surveyed and first settled would seem to prove this untrue. He and his father were among the first eighteen selected by the colony of Newport to go upon and occupy these lands in March, 1662, then only recently purchased from the Indians. The town records show that in the apportionment, made in 1669 he received the twenty-seventh lot. His homestead near Avondale is still occupied by a lineal descendant. He served with the Connecticut militia in King Philip's war, most of the inhabitants of Westerly having fled to the island of Rhode Island at that time, and was in the "Great Swamp Fight." He was deputy to the general court in 1682 and 1684. He died early in 1685, and the inventory of his personal property placed its value at seven hundred and ninety pounds and three shillings. His widow married, April 21, 1698, Erasmus Babbitt, and died November 8, 1711, in Westerly. John Babcock's children were: James, Ann, Mary, John, Job, George, Elihu, Robert, Joseph and Oliver.

(III) Captain John Babcock, second son of John and Mary, was born about 1668, in Westerly, was admitted a freeman February 13, 1689, and died there March 28, 1746. He lived about two miles east of Pawcatuck bridge, in a house afterward used as a hotel by Sylvester Gavitt. His wife Mary was his cousin, daughter of William and Mary (Babcock) Champlin (or Champlain). He served the town in many responsible capacities—assessor, clerk, fence viewer, surveyor, probate clerk, councilman and rate-maker; was town clerk from 1706 to 1732, when he was succeeded by his son, William; was deputy to the general assembly in 1695, 1702, 1713, '15, '17, '18, '20, '23-4-5-6; was justice of the peace from 1730 to 1737; and captain of militia in 1709, '11, '15, '18-19-20-21 and '23. On May 19, 1710, with eleven others, he united in the purchase of 2,684 acres of land from the colony, known as the "Maxson purchase." His children were all born in Westerly, as follows: John, May 4, 1701; Ichabod, November 21, 1703; Stephen, May 2, 1706; William, April 15, 1708; Amy, February 8, 1712-3; Mary, July 23, 1716; Ann, September 14, 1821.

(IV) William, youngest son of John (2) and Mary (Champlin) Babcock, was born April 15, 1708, in Westerly, and died there January 15, 1750-1. He was married at Seabrook, Connecticut (now Saybrook), August 11, 1730, to Sarah Denison, of Mayflower descent, born January 6, 1710, in Stonington, Connecticut (see Denison). After his death she married Stephen Chaucer, of Seabrook, being his fourth wife. William Babcock continued to serve as town clerk from the time he succeeded his father in 1732 until his death. He was a farmer, justice of the peace, and represented the town in 1744. His children, born in Westerly, were: William, May 14, 1731; Joshua, December 2, 1732; Christopher, September 12, 1734; Sarah, October 17, 1736; Elijah, July 19, 1738; Elias, July 28, 1740; Phineas, September 14, 1747.

1. John Howland, born 1592, came to Plymouth on the "Mayflower" in 1620. His wife, Elizabeth Tilly, born 1607, came in the same vessel with her parents, John Tilly and wife. 2. Desire, daughter of John and Elizabeth Howland, married Captain John Gorham in 1643. The last-named was a son of Ralph Gorham, was born in England, and baptized at Benefield, Northamptonshire, January 28, 1621-2. He came to Massachusetts before 1743, and was captain of an expedition against the Mount Hope Indians in 1675, dying the following year. 3. Mercy, daughter of Captain John and Desire Gorham, born January 20, 1659, married George Denison, junior, and died September 24, 1725.

The last-named was the fourth child of George and Ann (Borodell) Denison, born in New London, 1653, and reared in Stonington (see Denison). He died December 27, 1711. His fourth child, Samuel, born 1685, in Stonington, married Mary (Lay), widow of Christopher Miner, who bore him ten children. 5. The eldest of these, Sarah, became the wife of William Babcock, as above related.

(V) Christopher, third son and child of William and Sarah Babcock, was born September 12, 1734, in Westerly, and died March 15, 1815, in Smyrna, New York. In 1754 he married his step-sister, Mehitable Chalker (sometimes written Chaucer or Chalkens), who was born September 9, 1733, in Saybrook, daughter of Stephen and Mehitable (Chapman) Chalker, the former a descendant in the fourth generation of General Alexander Chalker, one of the original proprietors of the town of Saybrook, who was killed in the Narragansett war. Christopher Babcock owned and occupied a farm near the seashore in Westerly, and was admitted a freeman by the general assembly in May, 1758. He was justice of the peace in 1769, '79 and '83. In 1767 he was a lieutenant in Captain Champlain's train band of Westerly militia. His wife died in 1810, and three years later, he accompanied his youngest son to Smyrna, New York, where he was buried. His children were: William, Amy, Joshua, Christopher, Sarah, Eunice, Jeremiah, Asa, Wealthy, Stephen, Elias, Phineas and Asa (2).

(VI) Jeremiah, son of Christopher and Mehitable Babcock, was born November 23, 1766, in Westerly, and died April 9, 1847, in Champion, New York, in his eighty-first year. He was married January 5, 1792, to Amy, daughter of William Angell. She was born April 4, 1766, in Exeter, New York, and died February 17, 1835, in Champion. For many years he lived in the southeastern part of Madison county, this state, evidently in different towns, at different times, as his children appear to have been born in three towns. He was an early resident of Champion, and had a farm not far from the center of that town. His children were ten in number, Christopher, born October 13, 1792, married Susan Crandall, and (2) Janette McNeil, and lived on a farm near his father in Champion, where he died June 28, 1869. Elias, August 20, 1794, married Sarah Angell, was a farmer in Champion, where he died March 11, 1859. Joshua is the subject of a following paragraph. Drusilla, September 2, 1797, married James R. Perigo, and moved to Illinois, where she died. James, February 5, 1799, died young. Ambrose Spencer, December 2, 1800, died December 28, 1891, in Champion,





N. H. Babcock

where he settled about 1824. James, February 24, 1803, died young. Jeremiah, November 9, 1804, married Julia Francis, was a blacksmith at Felt's Mills and Carthage, dying at the latter place April 9, 1847. Amy A., November 23, 1806, married Benejah Lewis and lived in Denmark, New York, and died March 24, 1894, in Champion. William P. is the subject of a succeeding paragraph.

(VII) Joshua Angell Babcock, third son and child of Jeremiah and Amy, was born February 10, 1796, in Hamilton, New York, and died March 23, 1843, at Felt's Mills, this county. He was married at Hamilton, July 24, 1820, to Laura, daughter of Chandler Holmes, born September 2, 1793, in Hartland, Vermont. She passed away December 29, 1845, at Felt's Mills. About 1822 Joshua A. Babcock moved from Madison county, this state, to Felt's Mills, where he engaged in mercantile business and there ended his days. He inherited the sturdy traits for which his ancestors were noted, and was a successful business man. He received a fair education and engaged in teaching for some years in early life. For some time before his death his eldest son was a partner with him in mercantile business and lumbering, and much of the care of his affairs was surrendered to the latter owing to failing health of the senior. Joshua A. Babcock was a prominent member of the Methodist church at Felt's Mills, and also served as justice of the peace. His children were: Henry H., mentioned farther in following paragraphs; Amy, died in infancy; Perley J., born August 31, 1836, died August 24, 1863; Martha L., died at one year old; George D., born October 6, 1834, resides in Mexico, New York.

(VIII) Henry Holmes Babcock, eldest child of Joshua A. and Laura (Holmes) Babcock, was born March 28, 1821, in Hamilton, New York, and died November 30, 1903, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Anson R. Flower, in New York. He had few early advantages and received his education in the common schools at Felt's Mills. On attaining man's estate, he engaged in the mercantile and lumber business with his father at Felt's Mills, where he operated a saw mill, marketing his product in Albany. In 1842 he moved to Watertown, where he purchased a parcel of land upon which he built houses for sale. This enterprise was of service in building up the city and yielded satisfactory returns, and in 1845 he invested some of his capital in the manufacture of wooden pumps. These found a ready market in this section and the business grew to large dimensions. In 1878 he turned his attention to the manufacture of wagons and buggies, and the energy and execu-

tive ability which had built up his previous undertakings soon began to tell in the new field. As fast as his sons arrived at the proper age, after being carefully educated and trained in business methods, they were made partners in the business and were of material aid in extending it. Four years after the establishment of this undertaking, during which it had been conducted under the style of H. H. Babcock & Sons, it had taken a prominent place among the industries of Watertown and attracted the attention of capitalists. In 1882 a corporation was formed under the name of H. H. Babcock Company, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, the incorporators being Mr. Babcock and his three sons—Herbert P., George H. and Fred W. Babcock—and Roswell P. and Anson R. Flower. A large factory building was erected at this time, and constant additions have been found necessary, as the trade increased, until the plant now comprises five large shops and seven storage buildings. Honest workmanship upon honest material have given confidence in the product of this establishment to the trade, and the growth in demand for its product continues to extend wherever high-class carriages are in use, the market extending around the world. Henry H. Babcock was made president of the company upon its organization and so continued until his death. There can be no doubt that its growth was due chiefly to his genius for developing industries. He was always a friend to his employes, with whom he held frequent converse, and he was looked to by them as a father, often aiding in settling their differences and difficulties and ever maintaining a sincere interest in their welfare. As a consequence there were no strikes in his shops, growth and development has been steady and continuous, and the output of 1904 promises to reach seven thousand carriages. Three hundred and fifty men are steadily employed, and there are no dull seasons. The growth of this great concern and its character continue to be a source of local pride.

Mr. Babcock was one of nature's noblemen, kind-hearted, genial and frank, and was respected and loved in every relation of life. He served as supervisor several terms and as mayor of the city. He was one of the most earnest and valued communicants of Trinity (Protestant Episcopal) church, and was one of its wardens for thirty years. A Democrat in politics, he did not carry his partisanship to unreasonable extremes, and made no enemies among those who opposed him politically.

Mr. Babcock was married, November 25, 1841, to Eliza Wheeler, daughter of Joel B. Wheeler, of Felt's Mills. Mrs. Babcock died in June, 1900. Of her eight children, six are now living: Marion R. is



the wife of L. O. Woodruff, of Cape Vincent, New York (see L. O. Woodruff); George H. is the subject of a following paragraph. Ida married Anson K. Flower, and resides much of the time in New York city. Adella B. is the wife of Richard S. Hungerford, residing in Watertown. Fred W. is mentioned at length hereinafter. Frank Ernest is assistant secretary of the H. H. Babcock Company, and resides in Watertown, a bachelor.

(IX) Herbert Perley Babcock, eldest son of Henry H. and Eliza Babcock, lived to take an active part in the organization of the H. H. Babcock Company, but his promising young life was soon thereafter ended. He was born November 24, 1845, in Watertown, and finished his education at Geneva, New York. As soon as he left school he became associated with his father in business, and so continued until his death, in his thirty-ninth year. Upon the formation of the H. H. Babcock Company in 1884 he was elected secretary, but failing health compelled him to resign the duties of that position to his assistant almost immediately. During the last three years of his life he traveled much in hope of recuperating his health, but the end came April 24, 1884, at Riverside, California. He was among the faithful communicants of Trinity church, and was widely admired and respected for his kind and amiable disposition. A perfect gentleman in every relation of life, he enjoyed the regard of all classes of people, and his early demise was a cause of grief to many and a cruel blow to his family. Of studious and industrious habits, he was much devoted to his family, and gave close attention to the business affairs with which he was identified, and was but fairly launched upon a most successful business career when failing health compelled him to abandon all activities.

Mr. Babcock was married, October 14, 1875, to Rose Monroe, of Sangerfield, New York, a daughter of John and Marietta (Priest) Monroe. A son was born to this union April 21, 1879, and christened Henry Herbert. He graduated at Yale College in 1901, entered the law school of Columbia University the following year, and graduated in the class of 1904. He was admitted to the bar in 1903. Mrs. Babcock because the wife of Joseph Mullin, whom she survives (see Mullin).

(IX) George Henry, second son of H. H. Babcock, was born October 25, 1852, in Watertown. He was educated in the public schools of the city, and in 1870 became a clerk in the private bank of Wooster Sherman, in which position he continued nearly two years. About the close of 1871 he was taken into his father's business, and has been treas-

urer and manager of the H. H. Babcock Company since its organization. He is connected with other financial enterprises of the city, and has always been prominent in its social life. When a young man he was foreman of Company No. 3 of the local fire department, a service of which he may justly be proud. He was one of the organizers of the Watertown Savings Bank, and has been a trustee of that institution since its beginning. He was one of the organizers and first trustees of the Watertown Building Association, and is a trustee of the Flower Memorial Library. Long time a member of the Trinity church, he was one of the founders and first president of the New City Hospital, and was for a time president of the Union club.

His wife, who was Alice L. Webster, daughter of Levi Webster, of St. Albans, Vermont, is a representative of old New England families. Her mother, Ellen L. Meech, belonged to one of the first and most distinguished families of Chittenden county, Vermont.

(IX) Frederick William Babcock, third son of H. H. Babcock, is a native of Watertown, born April 26, 1858, and a true exponent of the character for which this family is noted, being well known for even temper, keen perception, business probity, energetic application and genial nature. His primary education was supplied by the public schools of his native city, and was supplemented by a course at Hamilton Preparatory School and at St. John's Military School at Manlius, New York, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1876. For a year or more following he was a clerk in the hardware store of Belknap and Phelps, of Watertown, and was then admitted to partnership with his father, whose able assistant he continued thereafter. Upon the incorporation of the H. H. Babcock Company he was elected assistant secretary, his eldest brother, Herbert P. Babcock, being secretary. The latter named was obliged to go away in search of health almost immediately, and the duties of secretary have been performed by the subject of this paragraph ever since. He has borne well his part in building up the great business of the concern, which is still growing, as a result of the close application and business ability of its managers. Since the death of the elder brother, Frederick W. Babcock, he has been secretary.

He is also well known in the social life of the town, being one of the organizers of the Union Club, of which he was the second president. He is a Knight Templar Mason, affiliating with Watertown Commandery, and is also a member of Media Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in which he has served as chief rabban. For many years he has been

a communicant of Trinity church and, like all of his family, gives allegiance to the Democratic party in politics. He has served many times as inspector of election, has been secretary and treasurer of the Black River Power Association since its organization (and which was incorporated in September, 1894), and is one of the four commissioners of water power on Black river, acting under authority of the state, having been appointed by Governor Flower when the law creating this commission went into effect in 1894, and successively appointed by succeeding governors. He is one of the original members of Company C, Thirty-fifth Battalion National Guard of New York, and served the required period as a commissioned officer of the same.

Mr. Babcock was married, September 27, 1881, to Miss Elizabeth Haas, who was born in New York city, January 7, 1860, daughter of Frederick Haas, of German ancestry. She died February 28, 1895, and left a son and daughter. Frederick Howard, born March 4, 1887, is now a midshipman in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, and making good progress toward promotion. Alice Elizabeth, August 31, 1888, is a student at the Watertown high school.

On December 2, 1897, Mr. Babcock was married to Miss Ida M. Willey, who was born June 12, 1860, in Syracuse, and is an active participant in the work of Trinity parish.

(VII) William Powers Babcock, youngest child of Jeremiah and Amy (Angell) Babcock, born September 2, 1809, in Exeter, New York, received his education in the common schools and came to Champion with his father, succeeding to the paternal farm below Champion Hudson, where he died. A cheese factory now marks the location of the farm. He attended the Methodist church, at first in Champion village and later on the Felt's Mills road. A Democrat in politics, he filled several of the town offices, such as highway commissioner and assessor. He was married, November 25, 1830, to Roxy Lewis, a native of Champion, daughter of Esquire Eseck Lewis, a highly respected citizen, long time a magistrate of that town. The children of William P. and Roxy Babcock were: William Augustus, now a farmer between Great Bend and Champion; Esther, who married Samuel McNeil, and subsequently Elisha Greenfield, and died in Champion; Lysander W., now a resident of West Carthage, and Elizur and Eliza, twins. The former of these is a resident of Syracuse, and the latter died at the age of twenty years.

(VIII) Lysander Whitfield Babcock was born March 17, 1836, in the town of Champion, where he grew up. Though his education was

supplied only by the common school of the neighborhood, he is a capable business man and has been successful as a farmer. He cared for his parents in their old age, then purchased a farm, which he continued to till until 1885, when he bought a house on Bridge street, West Carthage, and moved there to reside. Since that time he has engaged in buying and shipping cattle and other stock to the city markets, with satisfactory results. With his family he attends the Congregational church, in which he has been a trustee a number of years, and is a Democrat in politics. He has served several years as a trustee of the village of West Carthage, and also as president. This fact arose not from ambition for political honors, but from a disposition to fulfill his duty as a citizen.

Mr. Babcock was married, November 10, 1857, to Miss Mary Jane Merrill, who was born January 1, 1837, in Champion, a daughter of William and Abigail (Locklin) Merrill (of whom sketch is found elsewhere in this work), both representatives of pioneer families of Champion. Of six children born of this marriage, the second, Hubert H., born December 19, 1863, died May 5, 1864. The others are: William Alfred, a farmer of Champion, father of one child, Mildred E.; Nettie, wife of William Phillips, of Battle Creek, Michigan, and they have one child, Ruth M.; Lida M. and Lizzie A. (twins), the former now the wife of Reuben Chaufy, and they have one child, Wilma A., and the latter the widow of Thomas C. Williams, all of West Carthage; and Alfreda (Mrs. Edgar Harrington), of Carthage, who is the mother of one child, Gerald L.

(IX) William Alfred Babcock was born February 7, 1860, on his father's farm in the western part of the town of Champion. When he was eight years old his father moved to the farm which he now owns, east of Champion Huddle. He attended the district school at the Huddle until he was seventeen years of age, giving his time in the summer season to such duties as fall upon the farmer's son. Agriculture has always claimed his attention as a means of occupation and support, and he has achieved success through industry and intelligent application. After tilling the present farm for some years he bought one hundred and eighty acres of it in 1895, and has rented it since 1899. A dairy embracing about thirty cows is kept upon the place. He is a member of Great Bend Grange, and attends the Congregational church at West Carthage. He is a Democrat, but no politician.

Mr. Babcock was married, October 1, 1884, to Miss Theresa Wagner, who was born in New York City, a daughter of Henry and Eliza-

beth Wagner, who came from Germany and now reside with a son at Canastota, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Babcock have a daughter, Mildred Elizabeth, now fourteen years old.

(VIII) William Augustus Babcock, son of William P. Babcock, was born July 2, 1832, on his father's farm below Champion Huddle, where he grew to manhood, and continued at home until he was twenty-five years old. In boyhood he attended the district school, and subsequently was a student in a select school taught by John Winslow at Watertown. Being industrious and economical he was enabled at the age of twenty-five years to engage in business on his own account. Going to Carthage he purchased the clothing business of H. D. Brown, which he conducted five years in partnership with Sylvester Fritz, under the title of Babcock and Fritz. At the end of that period John W. Clark purchased the interest of Mr. Fritz, and for eight and one-half years the business was conducted under the style of Babcock & Clark. Selling his interest to Mr. Clark, who still continues the business, Mr. Babcock retired from mercantile affairs. In 1875 he bought seventy-four acres of land where he now lives, between Champion village and the Huddle, and has since made his home there. Until recently he gave his attention to its cultivation, and it is now managed by his son. A dairy of fifteen cows is maintained, including fine Ayrshire and Durham grades. During his residence in Carthage, Mr. Babcock was a vestryman of Grace Episcopal church, and has served in the same capacity in St. John's church of Champion, with which he holds membership. He is a member of Great Bend Grange, and has always been a Democrat, but has steadfastly refused to be a candidate for town offices.

He was married, March, 1857, to Emeline O. Mott, who died March 8, 1858. On the 23d of January, 1862, Mr. Babcock was married to Adelia W. Wright, who was born November 16, 1831, in Durham, Greene county, New York, a daughter of Benjamin and Rhoda (Dann) Wright. Her mother died when she was eight years old, and she was reared by an elder sister, wife of George S. Whitney, in Champion. A daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. Babcock and named Eva E., died when eleven years old. Their son (IX) Frederick A., resides with his parents. He was born April 30, 1865, and married Caroline W. Knowles, of Champion. They have no children.

FREDERICK JESSE BABCOCK, superintendent of the Dexter Sulphite Mill, is a native of the town of Brownville, born at Dexter, June 13, 1871. His ancestors were among the founders of the colony

of Rhode Island, and their history is exhaustively treated in this work. Under the head of Babcock will be found an account of the first two generations, and this article will proceed from the third.

(III) George, sixth child and fourth son of John and Mary (Lawton) Babcock, was born 1673, in Westerly, Rhode Island, and died May 1, 1756, at South Kingston, same colony, in his eighty-third year. He was married, November 28, 1694, to Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Content Hall, of that town, where she died May 8, 1762, in her ninety-first year. Tradition says that soon after his marriage he sought to give his wife a practical illustration of the happy results attained when husband and wife pull together. Throwing a long rope over his house he remained at one end and sent his wife to pull the rope over from the other end. This she essayed in vain to do several times. He then called her to his side, and asked her to help him pull it over—a very easy task under the circumstances. A year and one-half after his marriage his mother gave him a tract of land in Westerly, which he sold to his brother ten years later. June 28, 1709, he was one of twenty-seven who purchased a large tract from the colony of Rhode Island, in Kingston and Westerly, known as the "Shannock purchase." His portion was laid out in Westerly, in what was afterward Hopkinton and Richmond. He was deputy to the general court in 1716 and 1721, and served many years as justice of the peace, being frequently called upon to perform the marriage ceremony. In June, 1707, he was baptized and joined the Seventh Day Baptist church of Newport and Westerly, and his wife joined the same church July 20 following. All his life he was a prominent member of that society, and left it a legacy of three hundred pounds on his death. His will disposed of several farms and a large amount of personal property, including thousands of pounds in money. His wife received his "negro gail, Peg," and his son David, beside the homestead farm, a "negro man, Bristo, and woman, Geney." Upon her death his widow left eight children, sixty-one grandchildren, and in all 140 descendants, all of whom lived in the colony, except one granddaughter and her children.

(IV) David, second son and third child of George and Elizabeth Babcock, was born December 22, 1700, in Westerly, Rhode Island, and died in South Kingston, 1783, like his father, in his eighty-third year. On February 24, 1730, he was married by his father, to Dorcas, daughter of Daniel and Dorcas (Gardner) Brown, who was born May 23, 1713, in Westerly, and died December 18, 1768, in South Kingston.



His will mentions ten children. To each of the daughters he gave personal property; to each of his sons a farm, and to the son of a deceased son a farm. His wife received, among other personal property, two negro women, "Phyllis" and "Coocoo." His silver tankard was reserved for his oldest son, the widow receiving all the rest of the family plate. This tankard has been preserved and is now the property of Mrs. Horace E. Horton of Chicago, a daughter of George and Emily (Brown) Babcock.

(V) David, eldest child of David and Dorcas Babcock, was born April 10, 1734, at South Kingston. He was married, at Charlestown, March 30, 1757, to Sarah Perry, daughter of Samuel and Suzannah (Hazzard) Perry, born at Charlestown, March 30, 1738. Her sister married Elisha Babcock, an uncle of David. The last-named was admitted freeman in May, 1756, at North Kingston, and in 1758 was ensign in Captain John Wilson's company of South Kingston militia. He became a sailor, and late in life went to Otsego county, New York, with his sons. He had nine children.

(VI) David, eldest child of David and Sarah (Perry) Babcock, was born May 17, 1760, in South Kingston, and died November 17, 1831. He was married, at Sharon, Connecticut, to Sarah, daughter of John and Deborah (Knickerbocker) Beardsley. She was born September 2, 1765, at Sharon, and died in 1836, in Ames, New York. According to the family records David Babcock was a revolutionary soldier. His family included six children.

(VII) Jesse, fifth child and third son of David and Sarah (Beardsley) Babcock, was born October 16, 1805, in Marcy, New York, and died December 8, 1885, in Dexter, this county. He was married at New Hartford, New York, September 26, 1831, to Maria Morgan, who died June 14, 1854, in Dexter. She was the mother of his five children. He was an early resident of Brownville, where he bought a site and operated a flour mill and feed store. He also engaged in farming and established and operated a lime kiln. He was an industrious and energetic man and pursued successfully several lines of effort. For his second wife, Mr. Babcock married Sarah A. Baker, a native of Dexter, and a lady of superior education and refinement. She survived her husband and died in 1904, in Salem, Oregon. Two of his children are now living—Elizabeth, the wife of Sanford Herrick, of San Francisco, California, and William, a resident of Denver, Colorado.

(VIII) George, second son and fourth child of Jesse and Maria



Babcock, was born January 3, 1844, in Dexter, and died there in 1879. He was reared and educated in Dexter, and in early life became connected with the flour and feed business, and in the operation of the mill for grinding the same. He continued to conduct it for a number of years, but at the time of the Civil war put aside business affairs in order to serve his country, becoming a private of the Tenth New York Heavy Artillery. He was with this command until the close of the war and participated in the battle of Gettysburg, one of the most sanguinary engagements of that great conflict. Following the close of hostilities he returned to Dexter and assumed the management of the mill, which he continued to operate in connection with the conduct of his farms. He also became a breeder and a dealer in high-grade horses, and this branch of his business proved profitable, as did the conduct of his two farming properties, each of which comprised fifty acres. He was an active and enterprising business man, but died at the comparatively early age of thirty-eight years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lenora Fluno, was born in Dexter in 1848. Her father, David Fluno, was one of the early settlers here, active in community affairs and highly respected because of his genuine worth in business and private life. George Babcock served as a custom house officer for a number of years and was a well known member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Babcock still survives and is now living in Dexter. In their family were three children: Frederick J., Charles and Mary. The daughter is now the wife of William Hicks, of Pennsylvania. Charles is a foreman of the Hopper-Morgan tablet works at Glen Park.

Frederick J. Babcock, born at Dexter, June 13, 1871, spent his early boyhood days in his parents' home in Dexter, pursued his studies in the public schools and entered upon his business career as a salesman in the store of Clark Brothers, hardware dealers of Dexter, where he remained for three years. He was afterward with O. M. and G. W. Wood, of the same place, for five years. He then entered the sulphite mill, beginning at the lowest department, working upon the screens. By his industry and manifest ability he has worked his way upward through all departments, until he became superintendent in 1901. He now has one hundred and fifty men under his personal supervision, and his entire attention is directed to the careful conduct of the interests of the departments. In his relations with those who serve under him he is most just and considerate and, therefore, has the entire confidence and good will of all. Mr. Babcock is a Republican in political views, and

socially is connected with the Red Men and other fraternal organizations in Dexter. His church relationship is with the Presbyterian denomination.

In 1895 Mr. Babcock was married to Miss Ada Schwartz, who was born in Pillar Point in 1879, a daughter of Adolphus Schwartz, who was a teacher and later a carpenter, and was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1845. He married Mary Carpenter, who was born in 1848, and they became the parents of six children, five of whom are now living: Alda, the wife of DeWitt Sturtevant, of Croton, New York; William, a prominent physician of Croton; Mrs. Babcock; Rose, the wife of William Ross, of Watertown, New York; and Harold, who is living with his sister in Croton. Of this family Tilly has passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Babcock has been born but one child, George Adolphus, born August 11, 1899.

MERRILL. From the earliest period of its settlement the name of Merrill, of old colonial origin, has been identified with the history of Jefferson county, and its members have borne their share of the burdens in establishing civilization and in defense of the country when threatened with disruption.

1. Nathaniel Merrill, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1610, and arrived on the Massachusetts coast in 1633-4. He was one of the original proprietors and settlers (in 1635) of Newbury, Massachusetts, where he died March 16, 1655. His wife, Susannah, is supposed to have been a daughter of Gregory Witterton, and sister of Gregory Witterton, of Hartford, Connecticut. Having no heir, the latter adopted her son John, and made him his heir. She married a second time late in life, and died July 2, 1673, in Newbury.

2. John Merrill, son of Nathaniel, was born in 1635 in Newbury, settled at Hartford in 1656, and died there July 18, 1712. He was a farmer, and tanner and currier by trade. In 1663 he married Sarah, daughter of John and Margaret Waters, of Hartford.

3. Daniel, son of John and Sarah Merrill, was born June 15, 1673, in Hartford, where he lived and died in 1750. January 18, 1698, he married Susannah, daughter of John and Hannah (Boody) Pratt, of Hartford, where she was born October 2, 1680.

4. Moses Merrill, son of Daniel and Susannah, was born December 25, 1702, at Hartford, and lived in West Hartford and Farmington, dying in the latter town (which adjoins West Hartford) August 4, 1776.

in his seventy-fourth year. He was married at West Hartford, his wife being a Cook by name. By occupation he was a farmer.

5. Moses, son of Moses Merrill (1), was born about 1733 at West Hartford, was a farmer there, and died there in 1796. His second wife was Waitstill Heth, who was born about 1744. Their children were: Samuel, born June 21, 1774, died at Sandisfield, Massachusetts. Mary, February 29, 1776, married Samuel Rowley. Waitstill, June 1, 1778, married Nicholas Lewis, of Champion, this county. Miner, August 25, 1781, came to Champion in the spring of 1804. Moses Cook, June 3, 1785. Elizabeth, 1790, died before she was ten years old.

6. Miner, son of Moses (2) and Waitstill Merrill, married Betsey Cody, of Tolland, Connecticut, October 6, 1803, and the following spring came to Champion from Connecticut, bringing his wife and household goods on a sled drawn by a yoke of oxen, with a horse in the lead. Their children were Betsey, William, Waty, Mary Maria, Orson, Allen and Albert A.

7. Orson Merrill, born September 16, 1809, in Champion, lived all his life in that town. He was married, March 26, 1835, to Emeline Pitts, who was born April 19, 1811, and died July 19, 1880. He died February 16, 1896. Their children were Harlan O., Emily M., and Seward W.

8. Seward W. Merrill, born November 22, 1850, is the only survivor of his father's children. He was married, October 7, 1885, to Eva L. Martin, who was born February 16, 1860, and died December 27, 1901. Their children are: Lucille Emily, born May 1, 1887; Vera Anna, September 4, 1891, and Emeline Charille, March 3, 1894. Mr. Merrill has been very active in church and Sunday school work and in the temperance cause. He is one of the handful of sterling souls who maintain the organization of the Prohibition party in Champion and the county. He was six years excise commissioner and ten years president of the Champion Temperance Union. He has been the candidate of his party for supervisor, school commissioner, surrogate and member of the assembly.

6. Moses Cook Merrill, son of Moses (2), was born June 3, 1785, in West Hartford, Connecticut, and came to Champion about 1804. He settled one and one-half miles from the present village of Great Bend, where he died in 1839. He married Philena Crandall, a daughter of Abel and Elizabeth Crandall, early pioneers of Champion. After Mr. Merrill's death his widow lived in Champion, where she died in 1856.





*E. M. Weiss*

Mr. Merrill was a member of the Baptist church. Of his fourteen children, two died in infancy. A brief record of the others follows:

Waitstill married Wilder Reed, and died in the town of Philadelphia, near Sterlingville. For history of the second see following paragraph. Miner C. lived and died on the homestead, being supervisor of the town at the time of his death. Samuel died in West Carthage. Eliza died in Champion, unmarried, as did also Lucretia, the sixth. Sibyl married Ira Sweet, and died at Lynhurst, Canada. Harriet died in Hammond, St. Lawrence county, while the wife of Joseph Lafave, and John, the next, also died there. Athelia became the wife of Rev. Jonathan Dake, a Protestant Methodist clergyman, and now resides at Stambough, Iowa. Mary Sophronia is Mrs. Samuel Phillips, of Hammond, New York; now deceased. Eveline married Ronastus Sliter, and died at Lynhurst, Canada.

7. Lawrence Cook Merrill, second child and eldest son of Moses Cook Merrill, was born in 1811, in Champion, and died in that town in November, 1849. He settled while a young man in Antwerp, at the present Keene's Station, where he labored diligently to clear up and develop a farm. He was on the way to prosperity when he was seriously injured by a pair of wild steers while hauling a load of wood to a poor man. He was never afterward able to straighten his limbs, and endured much pain for a period of eleven years, until death ended his sufferings. With the fortitude of a noble character he did not complain, but bore his misery calmly, and went about any duties that he was able to perform. Returning to Champion, he spent his last years among friends. It was his wont when no conveyance was convenient to walk to Great Bend to church, with his hands resting on his knees, in a stooping position, being unable to walk erect. He was a faithful member of the Baptist church, and affiliated with the Whig party in politics. He was married, in the spring of 1834, to Lovina Miller, who was born on Martin street, near West Carthage, a daughter of Moses and ——— (Martin) Miller, natives of Vermont. The last-named was a daughter of Captain Martin, a revolutionary soldier, who reached the age of ninety-seven years. His wife attained the same age. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill were the parents of two sons, Erwin Moses and Samuel Lawrence.

8. Erwin Moses Merrill, eldest son of Lawrence M. Merrill, was born October 16, 1836, in Antwerp, and was a small child when his

father died. He grew up in Champion, attending the district school and Carthage Academy, and subsequently teaching school.

He enlisted in October, 1861, in Company I, Ninety-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers, and was elected second lieutenant. After the first battle of Bull Run, his weight being reduced from one hundred and seventy to one hundred and seven pounds, he was incapacitated to such a degree that it was advisable to resign in order to recuperate, and this he did, September 13, 1862. While recovering his health he entered General Casey's military school in Philadelphia to perfect himself in military science, and after his graduation he was commissioned by President Lincoln, June 6, 1864, to a captaincy in the regular army. Then occurred one of the strange coincidences of war. About the same time Captain Merrill started for Washington, his brother, Dr. S. L. Merrill, had departed for Nashville, Tennessee, expecting to obtain a hospital appointment through the aid of an influential friend. While en route Dr. Merrill met his friend, who was on his way north, and who informed him that the desired position only awaited his arrival. However, on reaching Nashville, Dr. Merrill found that the place had been filled. In this discouragement he noticed, while passing down the street, a sign, "Contract Surgeons Wanted," and he made his application, passed the examination, and was assigned to the charge of a ward in the hospital. Meantime his brother, Captain Merrill, who had reported at Washington for assignment to duty, found himself appointed to the command of Company K, Seventeenth Regiment United States Infantry, and, to his great joy and surprise received an order to proceed to Nashville, Tennessee. He at once wrote his brother that he was coming, and on reaching his destination inquired the location of the hospital, and was informed that it was "over near where the Seventeenth (his own regiment) was encamped." As he passed along he saw his brother standing in his tent door, reading the letter which the Captain had sent him. Their mutual pleasure in thus meeting in indescribable. The brothers were near each other during the remainder of the war.

The Seventeenth was then commanded by Colonel William R. Shafter, who afterwards attained high rank, and distinguished himself during the Spanish-American war. Captain Merrill became Colonel Shafter's favorite officer on account of his steady habits, exemplary conduct and entire reliability. At first the Captain was unpopular with his brother officers because of his refusal to join them in their carousals. Complaint being made to Colonel Shafter, he replied: "Oh,





First Presbyterian Church, Watertown



well, Merrill doesn't drink as much whisky as the rest of you fellows, but his company is the best drilled and equipped company in the regiment." The feeling against him was soon dissipated, and Captain Merrill became popular with his brother officers as soon as they discerned that his conduct was a matter of principle and not priggishness. December 14 he was with General Steedman's division, and on the next day participated in the splendid charge upon the rebel works at Nashville. In this desperate engagement the regiment lost two captains and fourteen men killed and sixty-four wounded. Captain Merrill had several narrow escapes. A bullet passed through both lapels of his coat in front, and this uniform he brought home with him. In the same battle a ball severed his canteen strap behind his shoulder. December 16 he took part in the charge at Overton's Hills, where his regiment captured two batteries and compelled Hood to retreat, thus turning the scale of the important series of battles at Nashville. He was with the pursuit of the discomfited but yet courageous rebel army, going as far as Leighton, Alabama, and during this severe march in midwinter endured severe fatigues and privations.

After the surrender of General Lee, the war now being ended, Captain Merrill was given command of two companies and instructed to gather up government and captured property. While thus engaged an incident which occurred while he was marching through the conquered territory well illustrates the bitter feeling that existed among the people, and how severe and manly need be the struggle to heal the wounds and allay the asperities engendered by the battling of brothers against brothers and neighbors against neighbors. In one small town Captain Merrill quartered his men in a stone mill just outside the village. It was a legal holiday, and orders were issued limiting the men to but few drinks that day. One of the soldiers entered a saloon and called for a dram. The saloon keeper, who had been a slave owner, resented the soldier's authoritative manner, and refused. Words followed, and the saloon keeper knocked the soldier down. The soldier went to his quarters, returning with his loaded rifle. A duel ensued, and the saloon keeper was shot in the wrist. The soldier was arrested, but refused to be put in the guard house, and in this he was supported by his comrades. All had been drinking, and they turned out of their quarters with loaded rifles, declaring that no saloon keeper could insult one of Uncle Sam's soldiers. For a time open mutiny was impending, but Captain Merrill asserted his authority and restored order. Riding into

the village, the officers were almost mobbed. The people had become aroused and threatened an attack upon the soldiers. An old Confederate colonel came out upon a balcony and addressed the populace. He told them that the war was over; that this officer (Captain Merrill) was there in the discharge of his duty with two hundred well-trained soldiers, with abundance of ammunition, well encamped and entrenched near running water. Said he, "they are only too eager to fight, and you will get the worst of it." His words dispersed the mob. He invited the officers to dine with him, and after dinner, while all were smoking upon the veranda, pointed to the adjoining plantation, where his neighbor was just mounting his horse. "Do you see that man?" said he. "Yes," was the reply. "Well," he answered, "I saw that man shoot my father from ambush just after the war began, and now the war is over and we have returned and must live as neighbors. He was a northern man. Sometimes my fingers just ache to shoot him as he passes by."

Captain Merrill was retained in service for a year after the war was over, and was mustered out April 25, 1866. Colonel Shafter endeavored to induce him to enter the regular army, but he was averse to a military life except in such dire necessity as appealed to his fervent patriotism. Returning to Carthage he engaged in the drug trade in partnership with his brother. He relinquished this business in 1895, and was for some years a traveling salesman for a paint house. For a time he had charge of his brother's store. He was a highly moral man, and was a regular attendant of the Baptist church, though not a member, and for several years he taught a class in its Sunday school. He was an active member of E. B. Steele Post, G. A. R., and acted politically with the Republican party. For a number of years he served as village trustee of Carthage. The latter days of his life were spent in sacrifices for his motherless children, to whom he devoted himself with a love as tender as that of a mother. As the dread angel spread his dark mantle over his declining days his only prayer was that he might live until his youngest daughter had grown into young womanhood. Long after the muster-out roll sounded, and the seeds of disease were preying upon his vitals, when he should have been in his sick bed, he continued to labor and sacrifice for his children, carefully concealing from them his condition and passing the long hours of the night in suffering until at last his strength utterly failed, and he passed peacefully away, September 10, 1901. Truly can it be said of him, he was a brave soldier, loving husband, kind father and true neighbor and friend. His portrait, which

appears in this work, was placed therein by his son, Ray W. Merrill, in loving remembrance of an indulgent and affectionate parent.

Captain Merrill was married, at Hailesboro, New York, to Miss Ellen M. Gates, a native of St. Lawrence county, daughter of Isaiah and Susan (Waldo) Gates, of the village where she was born, November 3, 1849. She died at the age of thirty-six years and six months. She was the mother of seven children, of whom three are living: Ray Waldo, further referred to hereinafter; Maude, who is engaged in teaching; and Ethel, who is a student in the Potsdam Normal School.

(8) Samuel Lawrence Merrill, M. D., youngest son of Lawrence C. Merrill, was born March 29, 1838, in Antwerp, and was six months old when his parents moved to Champion. He grew up in the latter town, attending the district school, and spent one term at Bush's Academy and one term at Ives Seminary, Antwerp. He began reading medicine with Dr. George N. Hubbard, with whom he moved to Carthage, and subsequently attended medical lectures at the Albany Medical College. In March, 1864, he enlisted as a contract surgeon, and served in the Cumberland and Number Fourteen Hospitals, at Nashville, Tennessee. In the meantime he entered the medical department of the University of Nashville, and received his diploma in 1865. He then joined the Seventeenth United States Infantry, in which his brother was a captain, and continued as assistant surgeon until May, 1866, when he was discharged. For about eight years following the war, he was engaged in the drug business, and then resumed the practice of medicine at Carthage, in the fall of 1875. He was subsequently in practice at Mannsville, this county, nearly ten years, and returned to Carthage upon the death of Dr. Hubbard, to take charge of the latter's practice. In 1896 he again acquired the drug store, which had been conducted by his brother in the meantime, and has conducted it since in connection with his practice. He is the owner of a fine farm in the town of Lorraine, on which a large dairy is maintained. Dr. Merrill is a member of the Baptist church, in which he served many years as trustee, and was formerly connected with the Masonic order.

He was married February 25, 1864, to Miss Mary E. Osborn, a native of New Jersey, daughter of Jonathan Osborn, who was several years a farmer in the town of Wilna, and a deacon of the Baptist church of Carthage. She died September 20, 1875, survived by one of her three children. Lawrence, the eldest, died at the age of ten years, and the youngest when seven months old. Anna, the second, is the wife of

the Rev. J. Foster Wilcox, of Syracuse, and has a daughter, Ruth Elizabeth. In 1878 Dr. Merrill married Ellen E. Brown, of Ellisburg, daughter of Waterman Brown, one of the early farmers of that town, and his wife, Nancy Williams.

(9) Ray Waldo Merrill, son of Erwin Moses Merrill, was born January 28, 1878, in Carthage, where his home has always been. He graduated from the Carthage High School in 1898, and immediately began reading law with Hon. A. E. Kilby, of Carthage. That he has made the most of his opportunities is shown by the facts that he graduated from the Albany Law School on May 30, 1901, and was admitted to the bar at Rochester July 20 following. Since then he has been actively engaged in practice at Carthage, taking a profitable business from the start. He is affiliated with Carthage Lodge, Number 158, of the Masonic fraternity. He follows in his father's footsteps in upholding the principles for which he fought in the civil war, and acts with the Republican party. He is a member of the Baptist church of Carthage.

Ellen M. Gates, wife of Captain Erwin M. Merrill, was a descendant in the ninth generation of Cornelius Waldo, extended mention of whom, with many of his descendants, appears under the proper heading in this work. 5. Shubael, son of Shubael Waldo (see 4, Waldo), was born January 10, 1733, in what is now Lisbon, Connecticut, and died September 4, 1807, at Herkimer, New York. He was a tanner by occupation, and lived at various places in this state. He was with his father at Alstead, New Hampshire, and moved thence to this state early in life. There is a tradition that he was a revolutionary soldier with his eight brothers, but no record is found of such service. He was married October 2, 1754, in Mansfield, Connecticut, to Priscilla, daughter of Samuel and Betty Smith. She was born January 4, 1734, in Colchester, Connecticut. They had seven children.

6. Jaram, fifth child of Shubael and Priscilla Waldo, was born in May, 1772, at Herkimer, this state, and died in 1841 at Great Bend, this county. He was a farmer in Champion, and also followed shoemaking. He married, at Rossie, Lois Kinney, who was born in 1775, and died in 1855, in the town of Rutland. They had nine children.

7. Shubael, third child of Jaram and Lois Waldo, was born May 28, 1804, at Herkimer, New York, and died May 11, 1836, in Hailesboro, St. Lawrence county, where he was a farmer. He was married, May 27, 1827, in Champion, to Phoebe Delana Caldwell, of Champion, born May 5, 1809, and died April 1, 1892, in Hailesboro. They had four children.

8. Susan, eldest child of Shubael and Phoebe D. Waldo, was born January 16, 1828, in Champion, and died March 28, 1865, at Great Bend. She was married, October 15, 1848, in Fowler, New York, to Isaac, son of Arba and Susan (Clintsman) Gates, of Hermon, New York, where Isaac was born. He died May 30, 1852, in California. His only child, (IX) Ellen M., born November 3, 1849, was married in Hailesboro, to Erwin M. Merrill.

LEWIS. This is the name of a very old New England family, established in Rhode Island as early as 1661, by John Lewis, who was one of the original proprietors of the town of Westerly, where he died before 1690. His children were John, Daniel, James, David, Israel, Samuel and Dorcas. The first settler at Westerly was John Babcock, who went from Newport with his wife, Mary Lawton, and built a wigwam on the east side of the Pawcatuck river. Their first child, James Babcock, was the first male white child born in the Narragansett territory (see Babcock). The people of Newport had previously deputed five men—William Vaughan, Robert Stanton, John Fairchild, Hugh Mosher and James Longbottom—to purchase from the Indians the title to the land. This was accomplished and the deed, given by one Sosa, was dated June 29, 1660. Settlers soon began to arrive, and among them was John Lewis, a native of Wales, and his family.

(I) John Lewis may have come from Newport to Westerly, but nothing definite can be ascertained, as the records of Newport were so mutilated by the British, who carried them off during the Revolutionary war, as to be useless. John Lewis was in Westerly about the beginning of 1661, as he signed articles of agreement there on March 22 of that year. On May 17, 1671, he appeared, with twenty-one others, at the house of Tobias Saunders, in response to a public warrant, and took the oath of allegiance to the government of Rhode Island. When he was admitted a freeman, October 28, 1668, he was credited to Misquamocott, from which it is apparent that the name Westerly was adopted subsequent to that time. The town did not keep an official record until 1683, and, under date of September, 1679, was entered the name of John Lewis, junior, as owner of lot 9. March 3, 1680, the following were listed as lot-holders: "James Lewis, 1 lote; David Lewis, 5 lots; Izreall Lewis, 16 lots; and Samuel Lewis, 38 lots." It seems that there was a son, Jonathan, as it is noted that he settled on Long Island. Daniel made his home in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, another in Exeter, and the rest re-



mained in Westerly. When the father settled in Westerly he located not far from the present residence of John H. Cross, and after his death his body was deposited just below the village of Westerly, on the east side of the highway leading to Watch Hill, in front of the house now owned by Thomas E. Saunders. This land once belonged to the Lewis family, and seven generations are said to be buried there. There is another Lewis burying ground in Westerly, on the east of a gravel hill, south of the house of Pardon Lewis, containing about a dozen graves. In both cemeteries the absence of headstones or lettering renders the names of individuals uncertain.

(II) John Lewis, eldest child of John Lewis (I), took the oath of allegiance May 3, 1681. He was grand juror June 12, 1688, and appointed deputy to the general assembly at Newport, October 25, 1704, and again in 1709 and 1710. He died in 1735. His wife's name was Anna, as shown by his will. This instrument, dated April 4, 1732, provides, among other things, that his Negro, "Will," should have ten pounds and, after his master's death, should be absolutely and entirely free. His children were Joseph, Sarah, Mary, Ann, Abigail, John, William and Jerusha.

(III) Joseph, eldest son of John Lewis (2), was born October 16, 1683, in Westerly, and married Mary Wilcox, who died November 27, 1762. He died about 1764, his will bearing date June 24, of that year. Both he and his wife were buried in the Lewis cemetery, at Westerly. Their children were: Jerusha, Joseph, Anna, Amos, Thankful, Abraham, Hannah, Abel and Esther.

(IV) Abraham, third son and sixth child of Joseph Lewis, was born November 24, 1724, in Westerly. No further record of him can be found, except that his children were Abraham, Jr., James, Henry, David, Esther and Nehemiah.

(V) Henry Lewis, third son of Abraham, was born in 1757, probably at Petersburg, Rensselaer county, this state, as other members of the family are known to have been born there. In 1800 he settled at what is now North Wilna, and built a log house on the east side of the road, opposite the present hotel (built by his descendants), where the marks of the cellar are still visible. He was one of the first overseers of the poor in the town. His first wife was Polly Jackson, and five of their children were born in Rensselaer county. Three more were born in Wilna, one being the first white child born within the present limits of the town. The mother died in 1807, at the age of thirty-eight years,

and Mr. Lewis was subsequently three times married, but no record is found of the second and third marriages or of the names of the brides. Soon after the death of his first wife, he moved to Cattaraugus county, New York, where all of the last three marriages were consummated. A son, Oscar, was born of the second marriage, but died at the age of nine years. The fourth wife was Mary McMillen, who died in 1836. She bore him two children, of whom the elder, Sarah, must have died young, as no trace of her has been found. The younger, Mortimer, was born June 13, 1819, and died July 10, 1895, near Weston, Ohio. In 1826 Mr. Lewis joined his eldest and third sons, near La Grange, Ohio, where he died in 1836. Following is a brief record of the children of the first marriage: Ephraim, born April 9, 1786, lived in Ohio. Betsey, March 22, 1789, was married October 10, 1808, to John C. Foster, of Antwerp. Stephen, May 14, 1792, is mentioned at length below. Henry, June 1, 1793, went to Ohio. Polly, November 5, 1795, married George W. Bingham, November 27, 1816, and lived and died in Wilna. Martha, 1802, married John Chellis, of Watertown, and died one year later. Granson, May 22, 1805, is the subject of a paragraph below. Rodolphus Jackson, March 22, 1807, was an infant when his mother died and was reared by his eldest sister, in Antwerp. He settled at Oswego, this state, where he died.

(VI) Stephen Lewis lived nearly all his life in North Wilna. He inherited land, to which he added by purchase, and was the owner of three hundred acres. In 1825 he built the red house in which he kept hotel during the balance of his life, and which was destroyed in the spring of 1903. It stood a little south of the present hotel building, erected by his son. He was a captain of the local militia, and was a prominent man of the town. He died November 21, 1854. He was married October 26, 1817, to Sophia Ross, who was born April 21, 1794, in Herkimer county, one of a family of eleven children, of Scotch descent. Of their five children, the first and third died before one year old. They were named Amanda and Charles. Sanford, the second, born November 24, 1820, lived in North Wilna, kept a hotel, and died May 19, 1892. He was first married February 11, 1846, to Abigail Kimball, who was born July 24, 1822, and died March 5, 1867. He was married second February 24, 1870, to Audrey Caroline Bigelow, who was born June 24, 1831, and survives him, still residing in the hotel which he built. He was postmaster over forty years, his incumbency ending with his death. Silvius, mentioned further below, was the fourth child

of Stephen Lewis. Myron, the fifth, is also mentioned at length farther on.

(VI) Granson Lewis lived at North Wilna until 1834, when he moved to the center of the town, where Wilna postoffice was long located, and built a hotel, which he kept as long as he lived, and in which he died November 14, 1851, aged forty-eight years. This building is still standing and furnishes a home for his grandson, Charles Lewis, on the homestead farm. He purchased twenty-six acres of land, on which he did some farming in connection with his hotel business and to which his son added, making the present farm over one hundred acres. He sought no part in public affairs, was a Whig in politics, and gave his attention to the care of his family. For several years he kept the postoffice, which was continued after his death by his son. He was married April 14, 1828, to Meribah N. Chaffee, a native of Westminster, Vermont, and daughter of Zebina and Lucy (Nutting) Chaffee, who moved with oxen from Vermont and settled at Natural Bridge in the pioneer days. Mrs. Lewis was married November 26, 1872, to Orin F. Sanders, whom she survived, and died March 18, 1894, at West Carthage, at the age of eighty-five years. She was the mother of two sons and a daughter. Nelson, the eldest, is farther described below. Columbus R. went to California in 1860, and is now a resident of Oakland, in that state. Lucia Ann married John R. Washburn, a prominent citizen of Watertown, where she died, and where he died in 1903.

(VII) Nelson Lewis was born August 7, 1829, in North Wilna, and was five years old when his father moved to Wilna postoffice. Here he grew up, and was twenty-four years old when his father died. He continued to operate the hotel until the building of railroads and other influences changed the current of travel, when he gave more attention to agriculture. He added to the original domain, and was the possessor of one hundred and ten acres, which he tilled with success. He died there October 26, 1887, aged fifty-eight years. He was a Republican, from the beginning of that party, and took an intelligent interest in the progress of events, but never sought nor accepted office, other than that of postmaster. He was married December 26, 1851, to Caroline Langstaff, a native of Piscataway, New Jersey, and daughter of Henry and Marinda Eliza (Pickering) Langstaff, natives of New Jersey and Connecticut respectively. James, the father of Henry Langstaff, was a Revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Lewis survives her husband, and resides in the hotel building erected by him, and is an exemplary member of the Dis-

ciples church. Of their seven children, four are living. Josephine, the first, died in infancy. Eugene Granson, the second, furnishes the subject of other paragraphs. Helen M. lives one mile south of her mother, being the wife of Jared Pierce. Charles E. resides on the home farm. Estelle E. married Frank Pennington, and lives north of her native place. Lillian L. died in 1899, while the wife of Wells Timmerman. Nelson died when three years old. The men of this family have usually been of large stature, and all were fond of hunting and fishing, to which characteristic Nelson Lewis was no exception.

(VIII) Eugene Granson Lewis was born October 24, 1854, in the hotel at Wilna, where his mother and brother now reside. He grew up there and attended the district school until twelve years of age, when he was obliged to abandon school, on account of his father's failing health, and gave his attention to the affairs of the farm and hotel. Though his school days were few, Mr. Lewis has supplemented, by private study and reading and observation, the knowledge thus gained, and is known as one of the most intelligent and progressive citizens of the town of Wilna. On attaining his majority, his younger brother being then able to assume the responsibilities of the home place, he went to Utica and was there employed five years by a market gardener. His duties involved the sale of the product, and this experience gave him a large insight of human nature and business methods.

Returning to Wilna, he soon acquired his present farm, consisting of sixty-eight acres, near the east line of the town, on which he has made many improvements, including the present farm buildings and residence. He gives considerable attention to the breeding of Jersey cows, and keeps from ten to twelve, from which he produces butter for the market. Mr. Lewis is a member of Carthage Grange, of which he has served as overseer, was three years master, and is now assistant steward. He is recognized as an influential force in the affairs of the order. With his wife he affiliates with the Universalist church of Natural Bridge, in which he is a trustee. In politics he sustains with voice and vote the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Lewis was married June 8, 1882, to Sedate Hester, daughter of Elisha and Angelica (Clearwater) Fulton, of old Wilna families. The last named is a daughter of Jacob Clearwater, a soldier of the war of 1812, and his wife, Hester Sheley, a native of Johnstown, New York. (See Fulton, Elisha F., IV.)

Jacob Clearwater was born in Marbletown, Ulster county, New York,

a son of Daniel Clearwater. About 1836 he came to Carthage, and some six years later settled on a farm in the town of Wilna, where he died September 4, 1856. His widow died several years later, in Croghan. They had seven children: Abraham, the eldest, was born May 3, 1818, lived and died in Ontario, Illinois; Maria, who died in girlhood; Daniel, born December 2, 1822, lived on the homestead and died there January 14, 1891; John, born March 3, 1825, died in young manhood; Angelica; Joseph, born July 16, 1830, settled in Croghan, and died there, and he operated a sawmill and was also a farmer; Luke, born September 30, 1833, resided on a farm in Mexico, Otsego county.

(VII) Silvius, son of Stephen Lewis, was born August 18, 1825, in the hotel kept by his father at North Wilna, and passed his entire life in that place. He inherited one hundred acres of land from his father, and purchased one hundred and twenty more, also inheriting seventy acres on the death of his mother, making his estate cover almost three hundred acres, and he was a successful farmer. He served twenty years as assessor of the town, thus proving the confidence of his fellows in his integrity and sound judgment. He passed away at his home north of the hotel, April 2, 1878, in his fifty-third year. He was an expert at the games of backgammon and checkers, and many contests were waged between him and his cronies at the old hotel.

Mr. Lewis was married February 24, 1852, to Isabel E. Hanson, who survives him and resides with her son on the homestead. She was born May 5, 1830, in Lowville, a daughter of Peter and Anna (Thrall) Hanson, natives of Hartford county, Connecticut. Anna Thrall was a daughter of Jesse Thrall, a Revolutionary soldier. Three children came to Silvius and Isabel E. Lewis. Orville Adolphus, born March 24, 1853, resides in Antwerp. Sketches of the others follow.

(VIII) Stephen Sidney, son of Silvius Lewis, was born November 24, 1854, on the farm at North Wilna, where he resided all his life, until his removal to Philadelphia, New York, in December, 1903. He attended the district school of the neighborhood, and meantime gave his aid to his father in the cultivation of his large farm. He was always ready in the use of tools, and has done much building in the county. Upon the death of his father he assumed the ownership of the farm, in company with his younger brother, and they purchased the interest of the eldest brother. Becoming somewhat broken in health, he leased his interest to his younger brother, and gave his attention largely to carpenter work. The summer of 1902 was spent in Philadelphia, where

he was employed in building operations, and he sold out to his brother in 1903 and moved to Philadelphia, where he purchased a house and lot, and intends to make his home in future. With a set of blacksmith's and carpenter's tools he is likely to make himself useful in some capacity, as he has in the past. His house on the farm is a sample of his handiwork, on which he hired only ten days' work done, in any capacity. Like others of his tribe, he is a sound Republican, and has served as town assessor for the last nine years, his tenure closing only on account of his removal. He attends the Methodist church.

Mr. Lewis was married August 7, 1880, to Miss Dolly L. Mack, who was born June 11, 1858, in the town of Wilna, a daughter of Chester and Mary Ann (Tooly) Mack, natives, respectively, of Antwerp and Wilna. Chester Mack was a son of Carmus and Martha (McCloud) Mack, the latter of Scotch birth, and both early settlers in Wilna. Mary Ann Tooly was a daughter of Horace and Dolly (Olds) Tooly, natives of Vermont, the latter of whom lived to be one hundred years old.

(VIII) Henry H. Lewis, youngest son of Silvius Lewis, was born April 26, 1861, in the house where he now lives. His education, as far as school is concerned, was completed at Ives Seminary, at Antwerp. For several years thereafter he taught in the schools of Jefferson county, an experience worth more as an educator than many terms as a student. With a grasp of men and things he impresses the observer as a man of parts, and is withal a most genial and courteous gentleman. Of quiet and modest disposition, he is not quickly read at his real worth.

For some years he has given much care and effort to the preservation of the family genealogy, and to his painstaking labor and intelligence is due much of the information contained in the sketch of the Lewis family. Having come into possession of the home farm by inheritance and purchase, he is now giving diligent attention to its cultivation. He is a member of the Methodist church at Wood's, in which he was superintendent of the Sunday school for three years. An earnest student of human progress, he gives support to the Republican policies as embodying most fully his ideas of true principles of government. For three years following the death of his uncle, Sanford Lewis, he kept the postoffice at North Wilna. Mr. Lewis is a member of Carthage Grange.

Mr. Lewis was married, December 24, 1900, to Miss Kate N. Randall, who was born September 25, 1869, at Wood's and they are the parents of one son, Henry Silvius, born December 18, 1902.

The earliest ancestor of the Randall family, of which Mrs. Henry



H. Lewis is a representative, was Benajah Randall, whose son, William Randall, born June 11, 1788, in Vermont, removed from that state to Herkimer county, New York, where he died in 1801. His wife bore him five children, as follows: Dr. Samuel, who resided in the west, and was the father of one son; William, mentioned hereinafter; Benajah, who was the father of three children, Silas, Benajah, a resident of Oswego, and Maria, who became the wife of Hiram Wait; Orphia, who became the wife of John Bemis; and Willard, who died in early life.

William Randall, second son of William Randall, married Amanda Ross, and their children were as follows: Reuben Benajah, born March 1, 1811, died November 23, 1873; Clarina, born March 1, 1813, became the wife of John G. Hubbard, and died August 17, 1883; John Zinah, mentioned hereinafter; William, Jr., born July 13, 1817; Sophia, born April 22, 1819, died May 24, 1879; Samuel Nicholas, born June 24, 1821, died October 5, 1846; Hezekiah Streeter, born April 26, 1824, a resident of Gouverneur; Artemus Asahel, born May 5, 1826, died July 17, 1826; Harvey Eleazer, born April 29, 1828, died November 13, 1857; Mark Anthony, born January 30, 1831, died February 7, 1842; Noble Watson, born March 26, 1834, died July 11, 1865, before Richmond during the Civil war.

John Zinah Randall, second son of William and Amanda (Ross) Randall, was born May 17, 1815, and was killed at the second battle of Fredericksburg, December 12, 1862. He was married, November 17, 1840, to Almena Brooks, daughter of Julius and Sally (Otis) Brooks, and their children were: Artemus Asahel, born March 3, 1842, who was wounded by a shell at the second battle of Fredericksburg, and died December 13, 1862; Nelson W., father of Mrs. Lewis, mentioned hereinafter; Esther J., born March 11, 1849, married, October 25, 1870, William H. Ormiston; Ella A., born July 27, 1859, married, February 18, 1885, Silas Monroe. The mother of these children died June 1, 1896.

Nelson W. Randall, father of Mrs. Lewis, and second son of John Zinah and Almena (Brooks) Randall, was born February 22, 1844, died December 22, 1892. The early years of his life were spent on a farm at Woods, and after his marriage to Ellen Smith, of Lafargeville, New York, December 26, 1867, he went to Virginia, where he remained two years. He then located in Nyack, New York, where he purchased a moulding mill which he conducted eight years and then sold. Subsequently he purchased a planing mill in Hoboken, New York, and he was killed by machinery in his own plant. Nelson W. and Ellen (Smith)



Randall were the parents of two children: Kate N., aforementioned as the wife of Henry H. Lewis; she was educated in Jersey City high school and Hasbrook Institute, where she received, in 1889, a gold medal in the art and scholarship departments. She began giving private drawing lessons at home, but after a short period of time she accepted a position as supervisor of drawing in the West Hoboken schools, where she remained three years, or until her marriage. Edwin C., born June 28, 1872, was engaged with his father, Nelson W. Randall, for a time, later was superintendent of a wholesale lumber yard, and at the present time (1904) is in charge of the Boston office of the firm of Wickes Brothers.

(VII) Myron, youngest child of Stephen Lewis, was born March 25, 1828, in the hotel kept by his father at North Wilna, and grew up there. He started in life at an early age, purchasing one hundred acres of land when nineteen years old. This was a wilderness, and he was obliged to cut away trees to make room to build a house. He cleared up this land, to which he added twenty acres, and developed a fine farm, which he continued to till during his life, which ended March 12, 1892. In 1883 he built the square house now standing on his farm, on lot 855. He carried on diversified farming, raising grain and keeping cows. Though not a member of any church, he cherished the faith of the Methodists, and was respected as an upright citizen. Like all his family, he was a supporter of Republican principles in national and state affairs.

Before he was nineteen years old, November 26, 1846, he was married to Mary Frances DeWolf, who was born in August, 1831, in New York city, and died December 5, 1885. They were the parents of ten children, all of whom are living. Julia, the first, married William Gates and resides in Schenectady, this state. - Augustus P. is a farmer in the town of Wilna. Adelaide married Nelson Twining, and lives in Copenhagen, Lewis county. Cornelia is the wife of William Gray, of Utica. Myron is mentioned farther below. Sophia is the wife of John Dickson, a farmer of Antwerp. Sanford is a resident of Harrisville, Lewis county. Florence married Cranson Scott, a farmer residing on Alexandria Road, Wilna. Frank is a citizen of Alpine, Lewis county. Luella is Mrs. Alexis Smith, residing near Natural Bridge, in the town of Wilna. November 10, 1887, Mr. Lewis married Harriet (Timmerman) widow of Packard.

(VIII) Augustus Platt Lewis, eldest son of Myron Lewis, was born August 9, 1849, at North Wilna, in the red hotel, and soon after his birth his father moved to the farm. When he was thirteen years old

Augustus went to live with his uncle, Sanford Lewis, who had no sons, and for two years after that attended school in the winter, in the local district. He continued to assist his father on the home farm until he was eighteen years old, and then set out to begin an independent life, according to family custom. He worked one season on a farm in Deerfield, and spent a year in the sewing machine department of the Remington armory, at Ilion, New York. For the succeeding three years he was employed by David Gray, a market gardener at Utica, and gave his time chiefly to the sale of the product, thus gaining an experience of value to him ever since. After working a year in a grocery kept by J. W. Morris, at Utica, he returned to Wilna and bought twenty-five acres of land, which forms a part of his present homestead. To this he has added by purchase until he now owns eighty-eight acres. He has given much attention to gardening, and maintains a small dairy, beside raising colts and other stock. He is a member of the Grange at Natural Bridge, and attends the Protestant Methodist church at North Wilna. A sincere Republican in political principle, he avoids public office, though he never forgets to vote. A successful gardener and farmer, Mr. Lewis has made his own way, and is respected by his contemporaries.

He was married, September 15, 1875, to Miss Bertha Gordon, who was born April 14, 1848, in Oldenburg, Germany, a daughter of Frederick Gordon. Her mother died when she was an infant. In 1860 she came with her father to Cape Vincent, this county, and she has since lived in this vicinity, receiving most of her education in this country. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have a son, Gray Augustus, born July 12, 1880, and residing with his parents. He was married, December 24, 1902, to Miss Mabel Kinne, who was born March 23, 1884, at Antwerp, this county, a daughter of George and Nellie (Cooper) Kinne, natives of the town of Philadelphia, now residing in Antwerp.

(VIII) Myron, fifth child and second son of Myron Lewis, was born September 1, 1855, on the farm between Wilna and North Wilna postoffices, where he grew up, attending the district school until he was sixteen years old. He was early accustomed to fill a man's place on the farm, and continued to assist his father until he was nineteen years old, when he set out to make his way in the world, as his ancestors had been wont to do. For some years he worked as a farm hand, saving his earnings, so that he was soon able to take land and till it. Since he was twenty-four years old he has worked the farm on which he now resides, which was for many years the home of the late Simeon Fulton, with the

exception of recent years, when it has been rented. In 1896 Mr. Lewis purchased two hundred and fifty acres of land, much of which is new, and to the cultivation of this he gives his personal attention. He is a member of the Carthage Grange, and aims to keep up with modern methods of farming, in which he has been successful. In religious faith a Universalist, he supports the church at Natural Bridge, and gives political allegiance to the Republican party, but has never accepted a political nomination.

Mr. Lewis was married June 11, 1879, to Julia Fulton, adopted daughter of Simeon Fulton, a much respected and old-time resident of Wilna (see Fulton IV). Two sons and a daughter are numbered in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, namely: Eon Fulton, Lyle V., and Larilla Frances, all at home.

LOWE GENEALOGY. The earliest ancestor of the Lowe family of whom there is any authentic record was Cornelius Low, and the name appeared in the last written form (Low), for several generations. Cornelius Low came to this country in 1659, from Halbraud, in Holstein, Germany, where he was born in the year 1644. He was united in marriage in 1668, at Kingston, New York, to Elizabeth Blanchan, who was born in Kingston, New York, in 1648, daughter of Matthew and Madeline J. (Jarisse) Blanchan. He came to this country in 1660 with his son-in-law on the "Guilded Ottar," and Governor Stevens, came with Anthony Cushill, and his wife and daughter were captured by the Indians and kept prisoners for three months. Matthew and Madeline (Jarisse) Blanchan were the parents of eight children: Cornelius, born in 1670; Peter, 1672; Abraham, 1674; Jacob, 1676; John, 1678; Matthew, 1681; Madeline, 1683; and Antjie, 1685. Cornelius Low was an exceedingly large man, noted for his great strength, and was a successful merchant in Kingston, New York.

Peter Low, second son of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Blanchan) Low, married, and the issue of this union was four children.

Gideon C. Low, the eldest son of Peter Low (great-great-grandfather), was born in New York city in 1720. He was united in marriage, in 1743, to Rachel Sammons, and they reared a large family.

Peter G. Low (great-grandfather), was born in Kingston, New York, in 1750, one of three brothers, two of whom served in the Revolutionary war. Peter G., on account of ill health, was unable to participate in the conflict, but sent a substitute, and this fact entitles his de-

scendants to membership in the order of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution. For a number of years Mr. Low was a resident of Clayton, but later removed to Brownville, New York, where his death occurred in 1847, at the extreme old age of ninety-seven years. In 1775 Mr. Low married Catherine Hess, who was born in Kingston, New York, in 1753. They were the parents of a family of children, whom they reared to lead lives of usefulness and activity, namely: Jacob, Gideon, and Margaret, who became the wife of Isaac White, of Denmark, Lewis county, New York.

Gideon Low (grandfather), the first of the family to change the spelling of the name from Low to Lowe, was born in New Paltz, Ulster county, New York, May 8, 1779. He spent the early years of his life in Denmark, New York, but later became one of the pioneer settlers of the town of Depauville, New York, where he cleared up some land, but, the ground being low and swampy, he contracted a fever and therefore was obliged to remove to higher ground. He served in the war of 1812, and received credit and distinction for his gallant and meritorious conduct on the field of battle. He was united in marriage to Polly Goudiere, who was born in Middletown, New Jersey, April 2, 1782, a daughter of Francis Goudiere, who came to this country from De Vallitte, France, province of Var, where he was born in the year 1755. His wife, Annie (Trieux) Goudiere, born in 1758, was a descendant of Philippe and Jacqueline (Noiret) De Trieux, or De Truax. The earliest mention of the De Trieux family is found on the Walloon church register preserved in the University of Leyden, Holland, and by this it is shown that they joined the church at Leyden, October, 1617, by letter from Amsterdam, Holland. Other members of the De Trieux family joined this church at an earlier date.

Gideon and Polly (Goudiere) Lowe were the parents of the following named children: 1. Abel F., born July 3, 1802, died in 1859; he was one of the prime organizers, founders and a liberal contributor to the Methodist Episcopal church, and his wife at her decease left a handsome endowment for the Ives Seminary at Antwerp, New York. 2. Abraham, born September, 1803, died December 18, 1857; his first wife was a Frame; his second wife, Adelia Frye, born in 1822, died November 27, 1855; and his third wife was Harriet Payne, a full account of whose ancestry is found in the sketch of Milo McCumber, found elsewhere in this work. 3. Jacob, born in 1809, died April 6, 1874; his wife, Betsy (Hancock) Lowe, died October 11, 1895, aged eighty-seven

years. 4. John, born January 7, 1810, died September 22, 1876; his wife, Eunice (Phelps) Lowe, born November 18, 1813, died in 1900; a full account of her ancestry is found in the sketch of J. D. Lowe, which follows this. 5. Isaac, mentioned hereinafter. 6. Fanny, born in 1814. 7. Chester, born April 26, 1819, married Celestine Gould, born January 17, 1822, in Michigan, died July 28, 1894; they were the parents of three children: Charlotte, who became the wife of E. Rogers, of Michigan; Alice and Eugene, both residents of Michigan. 8. Margaret, born in 1821, became the wife of Homer Phelps, and died in early womanhood. 9. Ann, born in 1823, died at Benton Harbor, Michigan. Gideon Lowe, father of these children, died at his home in Depauville, May 14, 1853, aged seventy-four years. His wife, Polly (Goudiere) Lowe, passed away September 2, 1867, in the eighty-sixth year of her age.

Isaac Lowe (father) was born at Deer River, town of Denmark, New York, November 12, 1812. He was reared in his native town, which was located in Lewis county, and upon attaining young manhood located in Clayton, near the town of Depauville, where he purchased a farm and engaged extensively in the breeding and handling of sheep, cows and horses, being the owner of as many as one hundred and fifty cows at a time, which he later disposed of at advantageous prices. He was a prominent and influential citizen of the community, and took a keen and active interest in religious and political affairs. Mr. Lowe married Zilla Atwood, who was born May 6, 1818, and they were the parents of nine children, three of who are living at the present time, namely: Celia, wife of D. C. Herkimer, of Depauville, New York; Alfred D., a sketch of whom follows this; and Frank D., whose personal sketch also follows this. Isaac Lowe, father of these children, died at his home in Depauville, May 31, 1879, aged sixty-six years, and his wife, Zilla (Atwood) Lowe, died November 6, 1889, aged seventy-one years.

Zilla (Atwood) Lowe was the daughter of Anthony and Polly (Chandler) Atwood, the former-named having been born in the year 1769, in Vermont, where he was a well known and highly respected hotel keeper. In 1817 he came to this section and located at Depauville, at that time there being no houses where the thriving village of Clayton now stands. Here he spent his life, and died October 29, 1845, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. His wife, Polly (Chandler) Atwood, was born in 1786, and her death occurred in Depauville, New York, September 20, 1854, in the sixty-ninth year of her age. She was the daughter of Anthony Chandler, a relative of Governor Gorman Chandler, of Vermont.

Anthony and Polly (Chandler) Atwood were the parents of the following named children: 1. Isaac, born in 1810 in Vermont, died in Depauville, New York, October 29, 1845; he came to Clayton, New York, with his father when he was a mere child. He married Luthera Stetson, who was born in 1814, and died September 19, 1874. Their children were: Jeanette, Charles, James L., who married Arvilla Dodge, daughter of Francis Dodge, and their children are Celia and Isaac Atwood; Montreville W., born in Clayton, who married Emma Cleveland, daughter of Isaac and Adeline (Hudson) Cleveland, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and they have one daughter, Adeline Atwood. 2. Cynthia, born ———, became the wife of Oliver Rouse. 3. Oliver P., born ———, 1815, died March 21, 1845, aged thirty years. 4. Zilla, born May 6, 1818, aforementioned as the wife of Isaac Lowe. 5. Corilla, born 1821, died November 18, 1839, aged 18 years. 6. William C., born ———, resided in Clayton, New York, and died in October, 1903.

ALFRED D. LOWE, postmaster of Depauville, New York, also the proprietor of an extensive general establishment in the same town, is a man of rare intellectual attainments and executive ability, active and prominent in political circles, and an influential factor in various enterprises which have conduced to the material growth and welfare of the town in which he resides.

He was born September 26, 1850, on the old homestead in Jefferson county, New York, a son of Isaac and Zilla (Atwood). He was educated in the district school, Brownville high school and Watertown Commercial College, from which he was graduated at the age of eighteen, and Fairfield Seminary. During the winter of 1869 he taught school at Clayton Center, and the following spring he began his mercantile career as a clerk in a general store conducted by James Johnson. After the expiration of two years' service in that capacity he formed a partnership with Mr. M. V. B. Ranney, under the name of Ranney & Lowe, and this connection continued for four years, after which the business was disposed of to Mr. Ranney. In January, 1877, Mr. Lowe entered into partnership with Mr. R. Terry, succeeding the firm of Ormsby & Terry, and they conducted a successful business until the fall of 1886 under the firm name of Terry & Lowe. After the dissolution of the firm Mr. Lowe established his present business in one of the best locations in the village of Depauville, erecting a two-story and basement building, fifty-six by sixty-five feet, the basement being utilized for storing purposes. He carries a full and select line of dry and fancy goods, notions,



Alfred D. Lowe





clothing, house furnishing, groceries and provisions, drugs and hardware, and employs the services of three clerks to attend to the wants of his patrons, and also runs a well-equipped wagon through the surrounding country towns. He has achieved a large degree of success in this enterprise, which fully demonstrates what energy and perseverance can accomplish in either business, professional or private life. In addition to the management of this extensive business, Mr. Lowe superintends a farm consisting of two hundred and fifty acres, with a dairy of twenty-five cows, the property of his father-in-law, Abner Smith, and at various times he has conducted several other farms. He has also erected a number of houses in the village, which he has disposed of very advantageously, and during the excavation for these unearthed several skeletons from their burying ground, the town of Depauville being formerly inhabited by Indians. Through the village of Depauville, formerly known as Frog Hollow, or Podunk, runs the Chaumont river, which was known as Catfish creek in early times; this river is navigable by way of Chaumont Bay for six miles from any point on the great lakes, and during the building of his business block and also at other times Mr. Lowe has had vessels laden with merchandise and lumber come up from the lakes and unload in close proximity to his store.

Mr. Lowe has been largely instrumental in the building up and improvement of the village, and is actively and prominently identified with various important enterprises. He is one of the stockholders and a director in the Telephone Exchange, having raised four hundred dollars for its erection, contributed three hundred and fifty dollars to establish a telegraph line and office; is a director in the Bank of Clayton, a stockholder in several of the most extensive cheese factories in this section, and also in a beautiful six thousand dollar dairy plant, which was built in 1903. He has served in the capacity of trustee of the Depauville Cemetery Company for twelve years, was also secretary and treasurer of the same for a number of years, and during this period contributed in no small degree to the beautifying of the ground. He served as town clerk several terms until the office was removed to Clayton; in 1882 was elected justice of the peace, and is still the incumbent of the office; was twice nominated for supervisor, and reduced the majority to thirty-two against one hundred and eight for other candidates; and has served as postmaster under every Republican President, and as deputy postmaster under each Democratic administration for twenty-five con-

secutive years, and is the present incumbent of the position. Mr. Lowe is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Depauville Lodge No. 688; also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, subordinate lodge, and Montcalm Encampment No. 27, of Watertown; a charter member of the Order of Foresters, and presiding officer for a number of years, and treasurer at the present time (1904) of the high court of the state.

August 13, 1873, Mr. Lowe married Emma F. Smith, born in Clayton, New York, August 12, 1849, a daughter of Abner and Elma (Wheeler) Smith. Abner Smith was born in Brownville, a son of Abner Smith, who came to Brownville as a pioneer and built a stone house which is still standing in a fair state of preservation. Abner Smith, Sr., died at the age of eighty-two years. Abner Smith, Jr., took a prominent part in educational matters, taught school for many years, and is supposed to have held the first state teachers' certificate ever issued in Jefferson county, New York. Subsequently he conducted a beautiful farm of two hundred and fifty acres located about three miles from Depauville, on the road to Clayton, but about the year 1880 he retired from active business pursuits, and has since made his home with Mr. Lowe. He served as town superintendent of schools, justice of the peace and assessor, being the incumbent of each office for several years. Although eighty-seven years of age he is still vigorous in mind and body, and is one of the most intelligent men in the town. Elma (Wheeler) Smith, wife of Abner Smith, was born in Russia, Herkimer county, New York, a daughter of Myron and Sally (Paine) Wheeler. Myron Wheeler came to Clayton, New York, by means of marked trees, was one of the very earliest settlers of that section, followed the occupation of drover, and died at the age of eighty years. Myron Wheeler and his wife, Sally (Paine) Wheeler, were the parents of a number of children, two of whom are living at the present time—Ephraim, principal of the Pulaski school, formerly connected with the Ives Seminary; Elma, who became the wife of Abner Smith, and died in the year 1842; and Susan, widow of Morgan Moffatt.

FRANK D. LOWE, deputy collector and inspector of customs at Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, in which capacity he has served since 1898, is a native of the town in which he now resides, having been born October 17, 1862, a son of Isaac and Zilla (Atwood) Lowe.

He was reared in his native town of Clayton, New York, and acquired an excellent English education in the common schools of the town

and at Hungerford Collegiate Institute, Adams, New York, graduating from the commercial department of the latter-named institution in the class of 1881. The following eighteen months he served in the capacity of clerk in the extensive establishment now owned and conducted by his brother, Alfred D. Lowe, and then by Terry & Lowe, at Depauville, New York. After his resignation from this position he returned to the old farm, which consisted of one hundred and fifty acres of rich and arable land, where he remained until 1898, and during this period he devoted his entire attention to the cultivation and improvement of the same. In 1903 he disposed of the old homestead, and now owns a two-hundred acre farm, which was formerly the property of his wife, but resides in Clayton village, renting the farm.

Mr. Lowe has been honored by his fellow-citizens by election to various offices of trust and responsibility. He was collector of taxes for one year, supervisor during the year 1895, and appointed to his present position of deputy collector and inspector of customs in 1898, was reappointed in 1902, and is still serving in 1904. He has conducted this office to the eminent satisfaction of the department officials at Washington, D. C., and by his courteous manner and agreeable disposition has won for himself a wide circle of friends. He has one assistant to aid him in the routine work of the office. He is a Republican in politics, and has been appointed a delegate to various conventions. He has been master for two years, and warden for three years of Depauville Lodge No. 688, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of Clayton Lodge No. 539, and Montcalm Encampment No. 160, I. O. O. F.; and a member of Depauville Grange.

Mr. Lowe was united in marriage November 29, 1882, to Gertrude A. Plumb, a native of Depauville, New York, and a daughter of Sandford Plumb, a farmer by occupation, who died at the age of seventy-one years, and Betsy (Rice) Plumb, the two latter named having been the parents of six daughters, four of whom are living at the present time (1903): Emma, who resides in Montana; Nettie, a resident of Buffalo, New York; Gertrude, wife of Frank D. Lowe; and Winnifred, who married Merritt Andrus, and who resides in Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lowe are the parents of one son, Ross B., born November 30, 1883. He was educated in the common and high schools; graduated from Albany Business College in May, 1904, and is now bookkeeper in the store of his uncle, A. D. Lowe. Mr. Lowe and his wife attend divine services at the Methodist Episcopal church of Clayton, New York.

JOHN DEMSTER LOWE, a prosperous agriculturist of Gunns Corners, was born in Clayton, New York, February 9, 1857, a son of John and Eunice (Phelps) Lowe.

John Lowe (father) was born January 7, 1810, in Deer River, Lewis county, New York. He was reared and obtained a practical education in Deer River, New York, and upon attaining young manhood located in the town of Clayton, where he purchased a farm and was very successful in the cultivation and management of the same. In 1859 he bought a one hundred and eighty-five acre farm at Gunns Corners, now occupied by his sons, John D. and Abel F. Lowe, and here he spent the latter years of his life.

In 1832 Mr. Lowe married Eunice Phelps, who was born in Denmark, Lewis county, New York, November 8, 1813. Her parents were Sampson and Louisa (Smith) Phelps; the father was born in New Salem, Massachusetts, in 1779, and died in 1857; the mother was born August 30, 1783, a daughter of Job and Eunice (McClure) Smith. The children of Sampson and Louise Phelps were six in number: Clemina, who married French Lowe; Homer, who married Margaret Lowe; Eunice, who married John Lowe; Lovincis, who married a Nims; Leonard; and John. John Phelps, the only surviving member of this family, was born December 18, 1819. He married, in Frankfort, New York, near Utica, Elizabeth Myers, who was born December 5, 1822. She was a daughter of Frederick F. and Abigail (Frank) Myers, who were the parents of seven children: Mary, Catherine, Hiram, Abigail, Martha, Elizabeth (Mrs. Phelps), the only one now living; and Frederick. John and Elizabeth (Myers) Phelps were the parents of four children, of whom two are living: Rev. D. L. Phelps, of St. Lawrence, and Rev. Brayton M. Phelps, of Richville, St. Lawrence county. Mr. and Mrs. John Phelps reside in Chaumont, New York.

The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Lowe: 1. Alzina, born August 4, 1859, wife of M. V. Cook, of Rodman, New York. 2. John D., mentioned at length in the following paragraph. 3. Leonard, died in 1895; 4. Ashley D., a resident of Watertown, New York, married Ida Baldwin, of Stone Mills, New York; they have one child, Gracie. 5. Delia A., born March 18, 1842, became the wife of Isaac Webb, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, November 28, 1860, and two children were born to them—Georgie, born September 20, 1862, wife of Herbert Clark, of Dexter, New York, and they have one child, Florence, born in 1885; and Eugene C., born November 24, 1868, died

in New York city, March 21, 1903; he was survived by his wife, Emma (Stimpson) Webb, and their child, Delia Frances, born March 23, 1892; after the death of her first husband Mrs. Webb became the wife of F. K. Leonard, a retired capitalist of Loweville, New York. 6. Abel F., born in June, 1844, in Clayton, New York, educated in the common schools, and spent the early years of his life on the farm; he enlisted in the Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, during his two years' service participated in a number of engagements, and was honorably discharged as a private. He then returned to the homestead farm, where he has since resided, and is now interested with his brother, John D. Lowe, in general farming and the buying and selling of cattle; he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Grange. In 1888 he was united in marriage to Kate Cummings, a daughter of A. E. Cummings, and they are the parents of two children—Maud, living, and John, deceased. 7. Sylvia, wife of David A. Van Camp of Perch River, New York, sketch elsewhere. John Lowe, father of these children, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His death occurred September 22, 1876, aged sixty-six years; his wife, also a member of the same church, died November 22, 1900, in the eighty-ninth year of her age.

John D. Lowe, eldest son of John and Eunice (Phelps) Lowe, was reared on his father's farm, and his educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of the neighborhood, at a private school in Brownville, New York, and at Fairfield Academy, Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York. For a number of years following his graduation from the latter-named institution he was engaged as a school teacher in the section of the state familiar to him from childhood to manhood, after which he assisted his father in the labor of the farm until the death of the latter in the year 1876. He then assumed the management of the estate for his mother, and since her decease has continued his operations on the farm, aided by his brother, Abel F. Lowe. In addition to general farming they breed and sell a large number of stock horses and other kinds of cattle. Mr. Lowe served as assessor of the township for nine consecutive years, during the greater part of which time he was chairman of the board, and he has also been called upon to serve as delegate to a number of county conventions. He is an active and loyal Republican in politics, a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons of De-pauville, and also of the Grange. He is a director of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society, was vice-president one year, and also served as president one year.

DAVID A. VAN CAMP, deceased, for many years a highly respected and eminently successful business man of Perch River, New York, was born in the town of Clayton, New York, September 22, 1844, a son of Cornelius, born in 1818, died in May, 1859, and Mercy (Spicer) Van Camp, born April 10, 1819, died October 13, 1896. A full account of the Spicer genealogy is found elsewhere in this work. Cornelius Van Camp, who was a farmer and extensive dealer in cattle, was a son of Henry D. Van Camp, who was born in Montgomery county, New York, a farmer by occupation, and died at Stone Mills.

David A. Van Camp received his education in the common schools of Clayton and at the Lafarge Institute. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company H, Tenth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, participated in a number of battles, was in front of Petersburg, and served until the close of hostilities. This regiment was composed of the First, Second and Fourth Battalions of the Black River Artillery, raised in the counties of Lewis and Jefferson (Eighteenth Senate District). They were mustered into the service of the United States from September 11 to October 27, 1862, to serve three years. The original members were mustered out of service June 23, 1865, and the recruits consolidated into three companies and transferred to the Sixth New York Artillery, June 27, 1865.

David A. Van Camp married, March 19, 1868, Sylvia A. Low, born December 31, 1846, in Clayton, New York, a daughter of John and Eunice (Phelps) Low, a full account of whose ancestry will be found in the sketches preceding this. Mrs. Van Camp received an excellent education in the common schools of Clayton and Brownville, and at a private school in Lafargeville conducted by George Strough. Four children were the issue of this union, namely: 1. Charles H., born January 10, 1869, attended the common schools of Perch River and two terms at Antwerp Seminary, and now resides with his widowed mother at Perch River. 2. Pitt De Elton, born April 13, 1872, educated in the common schools of Perch River and Fort Plain Military School, which he attended two terms, and is now located at Bisbee, North Dakota, where he is employed as a telegraph operator on the Great Northern Railroad. 3. Carrie Grace, born July 6, 1877, died August 17, 1888; she attended the common schools, and was an exceedingly bright, intelligent and interesting child. 4. Roy David, born February 1, 1886, attended the common schools of Brownville, the Dexter high school two years, and is now a student at Park College, Missouri, pursuing a practical



course. David A. Van Camp, father of these children, died October 17, 1901.

Taylor E. Calkins, deceased, brother-in-law of Mrs. David A. Van Camp, was born near Perch River, New York, April 21, 1849, a son of Ervin Calkins, grandson of Seth Calkins, and great-grandson of Asahel Calkins, a native of New York state, died in Oswego county, and whose wife, Lena (Savins) Calkins, bore him twelve children. Seth Calkins married Nancy Holmes, who bore him twelve children. Ervin Calkins was born in Canada, from whence he came to Oswego county, New York, then removed to Jefferson county, same state, near the present home of the widow of Taylor E. Calkins, where he conducted farming operations up to the time of his decease. He married (first) Abigail Wright, who bore him two children, Ann Eliza and Jane, and (second) Mary McCombs, of McCombs's Settlement, daughter of John and Magdalena (Frank) McCombs, and their children were: Harriet, George, who served as chaplain in the Civil war; Henry, who served as corporal in the Civil war and died at Antioch Church, Virginia; Hannah, Mary, Walter, a resident of Dexter, who served in the Civil war, in Company G, Tenth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, married Christina E. Lowe, daughter of Jacob and Betsey (Hancock) Lowe, of Brownville, and their children are: George E., Eva M., and Arthur G.; Rev. John, a resident of Ox Bow; Edwin, a resident of Watertown; and Taylor E. The surviving members of this family are Walter, John, Mrs. C. Phelps and Edwin. The mother of these children died at the advanced age of ninety years.

Taylor E. Calkins was reared in Perch River, attended its common schools, a private school in the town of Adams, and Belleville Institute. He followed farming as an occupation, and thereby gained a comfortable livelihood and a competency. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was steward for many years, and was also a member of the Masonic fraternity. On February 2, 1875, he married Clara Van Camp, the only surviving member of a family of six children born to Cornelius and Mercy (Spicer) Van Camp, whose deaths occurred, respectively, April, 1859, and April 13, 1896. Cornelius Van Camp was a farmer, and also bought cattle to quite an extent for many years. He was a son of Henry D. Van Camp, born in Montgomery county, who later located near where Mrs. Taylor E. Calkins now resides and purchased a large tract of land, which he cultivated for a number of years. He finally removed to Stone Mills, where his death oc-

curred. Taylor E. Calkins died in the house now occupied by his widow, in Perch River, November 27, 1903.

BYRON J. STROUGH, deceased. Energy, perseverance, enterprise and high moral character, were the chief characteristics in the career of Byron J. Strough during a long and useful career. He was a worthy representative of an honorable German ancestry. The founder of his family in America was his great-grandfather, Baltus Strough, who was born in the duchy of Hesse Cassel, Germany, whence he emigrated to America during the period of the Revolutionary war, locating in Manheim, Herkimer county, New York, where he was among the pioneer settlers and farmers. His wife was Catherine Ritter, who was born in Germany in 1750, and they were the parents of ten children. The father died at the age of fifty-one years, his wife surviving him until 1827, when she died at Little Falls, New York, at the age of seventy-seven years.

Daniel Strough, the grandfather of Byron J. Strough, was born in Manheim, Herkimer county, New York, January 15, 1795. His early years were passed upon a farm about four miles from Salisbury, New York. His education was limited to that afforded by the humble district schools of his times. In early life he learned the trade of tanner and shoemaker, which occupations he followed in connection with farming until he had attained his sixty-fifth year. In 1820 he removed to Jefferson county, New York, locating in the town of Theresa, where he remained until 1854, thence removing to Orleans, where he lived until 1876, in which year he took up his residence with his son, George H. Strough, in Clayton, New York, and where he died, August 19, 1876, in his eighty-second year. He was formerly a Democrat, but upon the organization of the Republican party he joined that party and acted with it during the remainder of his life. He married Anna Wiswell, who was born in Manheim, New York, November 15, 1797, and died in Clayton at the age of eighty-one years. She was a daughter of Samuel Wiswell, who was born in England, a son of Benjamin Wiswell, who came to America in 1772 and located in the state of Vermont. Samuel Wiswell was one of four brothers, two of whom were killed by the Indians while returning to Vermont from Montreal. He was a member of the state militia, and served as aide to General Stark. Later he settled in Manheim, New York, where he died of yellow fever in 1812. He had been married twice, his first wife having been Sally Hopkins, and

his second wife Nancy Boyer, who was the great-grandmother of Byron J. Strough.

The children born to Daniel and Anna (Wiswell) Strough were as follows: Samuel W., of whom further hereinafter; Lucinda, died in early childhood; Mary K., who became the wife of Daniel Eddy and died at the age of twenty-three; Joseph, who became a Presbyterian minister and died in Steuben county, New York, in 1854; Nancy Ann, who became the wife of James Ellwood and resides in Kalamazoo, Michigan; Daniel, who resided near Vicksburg but now lives near Comstock, Michigan; Eli P., who died in 1858; Cornelia, who died in infancy; Jane, who also died in infancy; and George H., who is a resident of Clayton, New York.

Samuel W. Strough, eldest child in the family last named, was born near Little Falls, in Herkimer county, New York, March 21, 1817. In 1820, when he was three years old, his parents removed to Theresa, where he attended the common schools, and by close attention to his studies acquired a practical education of such scope that for fifteen years he acquitted himself most creditably as a school teacher in various towns in the northern part of the county. He also studied law, received his license as a practitioner, and while managing a fine farm of two hundred and twelve acres performed a large amount of legal work, drawing up wills, contracts and agreements and acting as executor and administrator for many valuable estates. He was a man of broad intelligence and excellent business ability, and he was chosen by his fellow townsmen to fill various offices of honor and trust, among them those of justice of the peace, town superintendent, etc. He served as president of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society, in which he always took and active and intelligent interest and he was largely instrumental in procuring the building of the railroad from Theresa to Clayton. He died, universally regretted, beloved by all who knew him, June 25, 1876, having come to his death by a bolt of lightning. By his marriage with Emeline Tallman he became the father of four children: 1. Byron J., to be further written of. 2. Elnora L., deceased, who became the wife of W. A. Snyder. 3. Lucien S., a resident of Lafargeville. 4. Perrin A., a resident of Lafargeville. Mrs. Strough was born in Schuyler, New York, October 17, 1821, and long survived her husband, dying June 21, 1903, at the age of eighty-two years. She was a daughter of Abraham and Phila (Eddy) Tallman. Her father was a son of William and Rhoda (Aikin) Tallman, and was a pioneer settler of Orleans, New York, a farmer by occupation,

and died in November, 1884, at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife, Phila Eddy, born in Orleans, lived to the same age as did her husband. They were the parents of three children, one of whom is living at the present time—Louisa, wife of Eugene Howland, of Watertown, New York.

Byron J. Strough, eldest child of Samuel W. and Emeline (Tallman) Strough, was born in Theresa, New York, February 6, 1844. He secured an excellent education, after passing through the common schools entering Theresa Academy, from which he was graduated in 1859. In November of the same year, at the early age of fifteen, he accepted a position as school teacher, and he developed such genuine ability for this calling that he followed it for a period of thirteen years, meantime (in 1866) taking the examination for which he received a state teacher's certificate, an honor rarely accorded at that time. He taught successfully in the towns of Clayton, Depauville, Lafargeville and Theresa, and would undoubtedly have distinguished himself in educational circles had he cared to continue in the work. In 1872, however, he entered into partnership with his brother, Lucien S. Strough, and they purchased the drug and grocery business then conducted by Clark B. Bushnell, in the Bushnell Block, Lafargeville, and which they successfully conducted until 1886, when they disposed of it. Early in the '70's the brothers inaugurated a hay and grain buying and shipping business, which they made the most extensive of its kind in Jefferson county. Byron J. Strough was actively identified with this enterprise until his death, since which time it has been continued by his brother and his widow. Mr. Strough made an honorable record and a high reputation as a business man among the hundreds of people with whom the firm had dealings.

Byron J. Strough labored conscientiously and zealously in behalf of the betterment of the community, advancing its material and moral interests by all means in his power. His ability and worth is best discerned in the fact that, while the town of Orleans is normally Republican by what is considered a safe majority, and Mr. Strough was a staunch Democrat, the people regarded his political affiliations as of such slight consequence when compared with his splendid character and great capability, that they elected him to membership in the board of supervisors at sixteen consecutive annual elections. When he was first elected supervisor his town was heavily in debt and involved in litigation growing out of the building of the railroad, but before he retired this was

ended and the debt wiped out. He was regarded as the ablest man on the board of supervisors during his term of service. In that body he was never known to champion an unjust measure, and was a vigorous opponent of anything that was not for the best interests of the county. He was a stockholder in the Exchange Bank of Clayton, and in the Jefferson County National Bank, of which he was also a director. He held high rank in the Masonic fraternity throughout the state, in which he held various of the most important positions. February 28, 1866, he became affiliated with Theresa Lodge No. 174, F. and A. M., and in 1868 was demitted to Lafargeville Lodge, in which he was the following year elected master, a position to which he was re-elected for twenty consecutive years, and he was for six years district deputy grand master of the sixteenth Masonic district. He was also a member of Theresa Chapter, R. A. M., Watertown Commandery, K. T., and he held membership in all the Scottish rite bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree, and was a noble in Media Temple, Mystic Shrine. He was for eleven years trustee of the Hall and Asylum Fund of the Masonic order in the state of New York, also served as its vice-president and president, and at the time of his death was treasurer. The work of building, furnishing and maintaining the Masonic Home at Utica was something that he was greatly interested in, and he gave it much time and thought. No member of the board had a better conception of what such a home should be and how it should be conducted, and his services have been highly appreciated, not only by his fellow members of the board, but by the fraternity at large. He was for many years a member of the order of Odd Fellows.

On June 12, 1867, Mr. Strough married Miss L. Marie Ford, who was born in Orleans, New York, December 27, 1847, a daughter of the Rev. Lewis T. Ford. Mr. Ford was born in Eaton, Madison county, New York, son of John Ford, who married Lucy Rich, in Connecticut, and the couple, with Reuben Rich, brother of Mrs. Ford, emigrated to Madison county, New York, about 1836. \* Mr. Ford worked upon his father's farm and in his mill until he came to manhood, receiving only a common school education. After arriving at his majority, through his own exertions he supported himself as a student at Madison (now Colgate) University, graduated from the theological department, and was ordained to the ministry of the Baptist church. At the age of twenty-one he married Miss Arminda Stetson, of Cooperstown, New York. Entering upon ministerial work, he had charge of a church in

Peterborough, New York, the home of Gerritt Smith, who was a member of his church, and became a lifelong friend. He was pastor of the Baptist church in Lafargeville in 1838; about 1841 at Watertown, whence he went to Parishville, St. Lawrence county, New York, and remained in that county about four years, returning about 1845 to Lafargeville, where he remained until his death. He was a man of great energy and force of character. He left surviving him four children, all of whom reside in Lafargeville: W. F. Ford, an attorney-at-law; L. Marie Strough, widow of Byron J. Strough; William G. Ford, and Charles H. Ford, the present supervisor. Of his brothers and sisters, John Ford settled in Diana, Lewis county, New York; Gilson Ford settled in Ohio; Guilford Ford remained in Madison county; Marie Rowell, a sister, resided in Wisconsin, and was the mother of thirteen children; Matilda Vincent resides in Wisconsin. Of his wife's relatives, Jesse Stetson left a large number of descendants, prominent among whom were Dr. Ezra Stetson, of Peoria, Illinois, and Mrs. Hannah Van Court, who resides in St. Louis.

Mr. Strough died at his home in Lafargeville, New York, April 24, 1904, after a long illness, in the sixty-first year of his age. His death was regarded as a personal loss by the entire community, which held him in honor and affection for his lofty character, magnetic personality, and usefulness of life. The funeral of Mr. Strough was held from his residence in Lafargeville, and was conducted by Watertown Commandery, Knights Templar. Nearly every Masonic lodge and chapter in Jefferson county and some in adjoining counties were represented in the large gathering of the fraternity to pay the last respects to a beloved member. Lafargeville Lodge of Odd Fellows also attended in a body. At the cemetery, where several hundred people assembled, the Templars' burial service was conducted by Eminent Sir Charles D. Bingham, Grand Commander of Knights Templar in this state. The pallbearers were George L. Davis, Emmett Green, H. L. Mills, George Hatch, F. M. Galloway and C. J. Bellinger, all members of Watertown Commandery.

The trustees of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund, at a meeting held in the Masonic Hall in the city of New York, May 5, 1904, adopted the following resolutions with reference to the death of Mr. Strough:

"Whereas, this board has suffered an almost irreparable loss through the recent death of Right Worshipful Byron J. Strough, and

"Whereas, its members are desirous of placing on record a minute expression of their appreciation of Bro. Strough's long and valuable



services to the craft, as well as their individual sense of personal loss through his demise, and their esteem and affection for him as a man; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That in the death of Right Worshipful Byron J. Strough this board recognizes the fact that it has lost a most faithful, intelligent and indefatigable worker, and the craft at large a true exemplar of the eternal principles of our order; an upright man and Mason; a square stone in the Temple of Masonry; a true friend and brother of our fraternal circle, beloved by all with whom he came in contact; whose work will live after him and whose memory will long be perpetuated; and, be it further

"Resolved, That these resolutions be spread in full upon the minutes of the board, and a copy thereof, suitably engrossed, transmitted by its secretary to the family of our late brother."

At a special meeting of Lafargeville Lodge No. 171, F. and A. M., held at their rooms April 27, 1904, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, Again the bonds of our fraternity are severed and the ties that bound us to a worthy brother are rudely broken. One who has been long with us in our Order in scenes of pleasure and sorrow, and who has been honored as a man and a Mason, who has by fidelity to the trusts confided to his keeping reached high and distinguished honors in the craft, has been summoned by the Grand Master of the Universe to the Grand Lodge on High. As the Worthy Master of this Lodge for twenty years, as the honored representative of the Grand Master in this Masonic district, as the trustee and treasurer of the Hall and Asylum Fund for eleven years, he has been true to the trusts confided to his care. As a brother, a true friend, one whose counsel we revered, who wrought well for the good of our Order, will his memory be cherished by the brethren of this Lodge.

"Therefore, be it resolved, that by the death of our brother, Byron J. Strough, this Lodge has lost one who has been a bright and shining light in our midst, and one who has honored our Lodge by his presence. A wise counselor has fallen and we as brethren mourn his loss and revere his memory.

"Resolved, That to the family of our brother we have little of this world's consolation to offer, but commend them to the loving mercies of Him who doeth all things well.

"Resolved, That our Lodge be draped in mourning, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our brother and to the press for publication, and spread on the minutes of the Lodge.

Lafargeville Lodge No. 820, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty to remove from our fraternal



circle our beloved brother, Byron J. Strough, thereby reminding us that in the midst of life we are in death, and it is our duty to perpetuate the virtues of those who were so laborious with us in advancing the interests of our noble Order; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That in the death of Brother Byron J. Strough, Lafargeville Lodge No. 820, I. O. O. F., has lost a member who had the love and friendship of our fraternal circle, and whose memory will ever be respected.

"Resolved, That we tender to the family and friends of our deceased brother our heartfelt sympathy in the great loss they have sustained by the severing of the links which bound them in ties of friendship and love to our brother who has crossed the dark river, called hence to be no more seen, and where he will have rest from his labors ever more.

"Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days; that a copy of these resolutions be engrossed and presented to the family of our late brother, and that they also be spread upon the minutes of the meeting held April 28, 1904."

The following tribute was inscribed upon the minutes of the directors of the Jefferson County National Bank:

"Mr. Strough has been a member of this board for nearly fifteen years—was of constant and great service to the bank. His advice was as sound as it was positive and clear, and there was no uncertain note in his conservatism. A wide business and political experience had developed in him a keen critical faculty and a prudence that contributed largely to the safeguarding of the bank's interests. The members of the board regret his loss not only as that of a valued official, but as of a warm, sincere and loyal personal friend."

Mr. Strough was survived by his widow, Mrs. L. Marie (Ford) Strough, and two brothers, Lucien S. and Perrin A. Strough, all of Lafargeville.

FIELD. This name is a very ancient one, and can be traced back to the conquest of England by William the Norman. Probably not a dozen families in England can prove so great an antiquity. The name is one of those derived from locality. Burke states that this family was originally in Alsace (then part of French now of German territory), seated at the Chateau de la Feld (of the field), near Colmar (German, Kolmar), from the darkest of the middle ages. Hubertus de la Feld was the first of the line that emigrated to England, and in 1069, was enrolled as the owner of lands by gift of the Conqueror, as compensation for military service, in the county of Lancaster. He was of the Counts de

la Feld, of Colmar. In the fourteenth century, because of the wars with France, the French prefixes were dropped, and the name thereafter written Field.

(I) Roger del Feld, born in Sowerby, England, about 1240, was a descendant of Sir Hubertus, and head of the family which settled in Lancashire and Kent counties.

(II) Thomas, son of Roger, was born about 1278, in Sowerby, and was a jeweler there in 1307.

(III) John, son of Thomas, was born in 1300, in Sowerby, and had land there in 1336.

(IV) Thomas, son of John, was born 1330, in Sowerby, and was constable there in 1365, and greave in 1370, and also filled other public offices. His wife's name was Annabelle.

(V) Thomas, son of Thomas and Annabelle Feld, was born 1360, and willed lands to his wife, Isabel, in the territory of Bynglay. To his son, Robert, he willed lands in the villa and territory of Bradford. He died in 1429, at his residence in Bradford.

(VI) William, son of Thomas and Isabel Feld, was born, probably, in Bradford, and died in April, 1480, at Bradford. His wife, Katherine, was administratrix of his estate.

(VII) William, son of William and Katherine Feld, was born in Bradford, and lived in East Ardsley.

(VIII) Richard Felde, son of William Feld, was born, probably, in East Ardsley, where he was a husbandman, and died December, 1542. His wife, Elizabeth, was one of his executors.

(IX) John Field, son of Richard and Elizabeth Felde, was born about 1535, at East Ardsley, and married, in 1560, Jane Amyas, daughter of John. She died August 30, 1609, and he died May, 1587. He was an eminent astronomer, and introduced into England, in 1557, the Copernican system, against the opposition of scientists of his day, and in recognition of this service to the science of astronomy a sphere was later added to and surmounted the family coat of arms.

(X) John, son of John and Jane Field, was born about 1568, in Ardsley, and moved away before attaining his majority. Record of his death has not been found.

(XI) Zechariah Field, grandson of John Field, the astronomer, American ancestor of the Field family, was born in 1596, at East Ardsley, Yorkshire, England. The Field family has usually taken the liberal side of religious and political questions, and in 1629 Zechariah Field left

England on account of the persecution of the dissenters, and landed in Boston, settling at Dorchester. In 1636 he was one of Rev. Thomas Hooker's congregation, which settled at Hartford, Connecticut. With the more liberal members of that church he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1659. He was engaged in mercantile business, and had a large trade with the Indians. He was one of the original twenty-five proprietors of Hatfield, same colony, and was a member of the committee which laid out the lands. He received a grant of land there in 1661, and resided there until his death, June 30, 1666. He was married about 1641, and his wife Mary died about 1670. Their children were: Mary, Zachariah, John, Samuel and Joseph.

(XII) Zachariah, eldest son and second child of Zechariah and Mary Field, was born about 1645, at Hartford. He was married, December 17, 1668, to Sarah Webb, daughter of John Webb, of Northampton. In 1672 he went to Deerfield, and died there in 1674. His estate inventoried one hundred and eighty-five pounds, seventeen shillings and six pence. His widow subsequently married Robert Price, and was massacred, with her husband and others, in Deerfield, July 29, 1704. The children of Zachariah and Sarah (Webb) Field were: Zachariah, Ebenezer and John.

(XIII) John, youngest child of Zachariah and Sarah (Webb) Field, was born December 8, 1673, in Deerfield, and married, November 9, 1696, Mary Bennett, daughter of James and Mary (Broughton) Bennett, of Northampton and Northfield. She was one of those carried in captivity by the Indians to Canada, in 1704, and was ransomed and returned the following year, with her son John. A daughter, Mary, was captured and also taken to Canada with the mother, and was adopted into an Indian family and given the name of Walahowey. She married an Indian chief, and subsequently visited her relatives in Connecticut, accompanied by her husband. While the latter was willing to remain there she refused to do so, and they returned to their wild life. Another daughter, Sarah, was killed by the Indians at the same time the others were taken.

About 1710 John Field removed, with his family, to East Guilford, Connecticut, and thence to Coventry or Stafford, same state, where he died in February, 1718. His will mentions his wife and children. The latter were: Mary, John, Sarah, Pedajah, Bennett and Sarah (2).

(XIV) Bennett, youngest son of John and Mary (Bennett) Field, was born December 13, 1709, in Deerfield, Massachusetts, and was mar-

ried December 18, 1734, to Elizabeth Spafford, daughter of Thomas and Bethiah Spafford, of Lebanon, Connecticut. She was born April 9, 1715, and died November 20, 1772. He bought land in Lebanon November 21, 1733, and was admitted to the church there in 1736. He moved to Mansfield, same state, in 1740, and died there April 6, 1770. His children were: Mary, Betsey, Lucy, Elizabeth, Huldah, Sarah, Bethia, Hannah, Amos, Bennett, Samuel and Elijah.

(XV) Elijah, twelfth and youngest child of Bennett and Elizabeth (Spafford) Field, was born April 20, 1756, in Mansfield, and was married, January 26, 1774, to Tamson Crane, daughter of Hezekiah Crane, of Mansfield. In the same year he settled in Woodstock, Vermont, where he was engaged in clearing and tilling land. He was a drummer in the Revolutionary army, through the struggle. In 1806 he removed with his family to Hounsfield, in this county, where he took up a large tract of land lying in the towns of Watertown and Hounsfield, and the district has since been known as Field's settlement. He had twelve children, several of whom were then married, all of whom then made Jefferson county their home. The oldest of them lived until the youngest had grandchildren. Three of the sons were clergymen, and one of them, Rev. Lebbeus Field, founded the Christian church at East Hounsfield. Their names were as follows: Hezekiah, Elijah, Philip Crane, Lebbeus, Thaddeus, Tamson, Filana, Hannah, Alpheus, Spafford, Samuel and Bennett. Elijah Field died in October, 1828, in his seventy-third year.

(XVI) Spafford, seventh son and tenth child of Elijah and Tamson (Crane) Field, was born April 10, 1790, in Woodstock, Vermont, and was sixteen years old when he came to Jefferson county. He was married, in 1810, to Hannah Maria Resseguie, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Monroe) Resseguie (see Resseguie). She was born in 1790, at Charlton or Northampton, New York, and died December 25, 1813. Her only child, Mary, is the wife of Nathaniel Warren Green, residing at Richmond, Pennsylvania. Mr. Field married (second) Alice, daughter of Abram Moore. She died March 16, 1859, leaving a son, Safford Elijah.

Abram Moore was a Revolutionary soldier, entering the army at Cambridge, at the age of eighteen years, and continued with Washington's army to the close of the war. Spafford Field died August 24, 1870, on his farm in Hounsfield, in his eighty-first year. He was an old-time Democrat, and among the first supporters of the Republican party. He

was a member of the Christian church of East Hounsfield, and was a highly respected citizen.

(XVII) Safford Elijah, son of Spafford and Alice (Moore) Field, was born December 27, 1828, in the town of Hounsfield, where he lived until his retirement in old age, and was one of the leading farmers and best citizens. Possessed of musical ability, he was several years a member of the local cornet band. In 1889 he went to live with his son in the city of Watertown, where he died April 8, 1898. He was a member and trustee of the Christian church of East Hounsfield, and kept the postoffice there several years. From its origin he was one of the loyal supporters of the Republican party. A man of remarkably genial and social nature, warm-hearted and loyal, he was a valued friend, and enjoyed the esteem of those who knew him best. He entertained none of the social vices, and held to rigid standards of personal purity and moral uprightness.

Safford E. Field was married, January 17, 1850, to Phebe, daughter of Leonard and Eunice (Knowlton) Allen, of Hounsfield, who was born February 25, 1829, and now resides in Watertown. Two children completed the family, Brayton Allen and Carrie. The latter, born February 27, 1861, was married, in 1883, to Rev. George E. Merrill, a graduate of Syracuse University, and recently pastor of Grace Christian church, of St. Johnsville, this state, and now in charge of a Congregational church at Vermillion, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill have a daughter, Mattie M.

Leonard Allen was a son of Ebenezer Allen, who came from Hartland, Vermont, in 1806, with a large family, and settled in Hounsfield. Eunice, wife of Leonard Allen, was the first white female born in the town of Brownville, this county.

(XVIII) Brayton Allen Field, only son of Safford and Phebe (Allen) Field, was born March 18, 1853, in Hounsfield, and spent his early life there. He was educated in the district schools, the Watertown high school and Dartmouth College, graduating from the high school in 1873, as valedictorian of his class. In 1878 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, from Dartmouth, with honors. During much of his course in the high school he lived at home, working nights and mornings, and driving to Watertown, five miles, each day to attend school. He was in school during the fall and winter terms, working on the farm the remainder of the year. He thus acquired habits of industry, perseverance and economy, the best assets of youth—the farm affording the



*B. A. Field*





best place to acquire them. At that time there were no local public libraries and but few available books, and in his thirst for knowledge he read everything within his reach.

During the two years following his graduation at Dartmouth, he taught school, and with his earnings paid up the indebtedness incurred in completing his college education. In the first year he was principal of the Proctor Academy, at Andover, New Hampshire, and the second year was spent in the public schools of the city of Watertown, meanwhile taking up the study of law in the office of O'Brien & Emerson. On account of failing health he was obliged to give up his studies for a time, but later resumed them in the same office. He was admitted to the bar, as attorney and counselor at law, April 20, 1886, and has since pursued his profession in the city of Watertown, where he has built up a large and lucrative general practice. During the summer of 1904 Mr. Field was called upon to act for the city judge, and acquitted himself after the manner of a competent jurist.

His ambition has never been for political preferment, but for proficiency and excellence in his profession. On April 1, 1902, he admitted to partnership Mr. Mason M. Swan (see Swan), an able and successful young attorney, and the business has since been conducted under the style of Field & Swan. He was for many years a member of the East Hounsfield Christian church, and is now a member of the Universalist church of Watertown, and affiliates with Corona Lodge No. 705, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1891 he built his handsome home, at the corner of Ten Eyck and Holcomb streets, which was among the first in the city to be heated by hot water. All of the interior finish, except the doors, is of timber from the ancestral farm in Hounsfield, which he owns. While not a politician, Mr. Field entertains fixed ideas, but is not active in their promulgation, though a sound Republican, and has done some active work in non-partisan judicial campaigns. He takes the active interest in local affairs which attests the good citizen, and the interest in general affairs that belongs to the intelligent observer.

He was married, April 27, 1881, to Nettie E. Thompson, born January 9, 1858, in Watertown, daughter of the late Judge William C. Thompson, and Antoinette N. Chittenden, his wife, daughter of the late Judge Thomas Chittenden, of Adams. Of this very happy marriage have been born four sons and two daughters, as follows: Nellie Louise, December 8, 1884; Allen Safford, June 18, 1886; William Thompson, August 15, 1888; Arthur Chittenden, January 1, 1891, died March 3,

1901; Brayton Wallace, October 26, 1892; and Irene Antoinette, July 26, 1894. The eldest son is now a student in the art course of Cornell University.

The Field family has an honorable record in England, and in America as well, where it has furnished many distinguished in civil, military, ecclesiastic, literary and business lines. A large number of the soldiers of the Revolution bore the name, and a few well known are deserving of especial mention, as Marshall Field, of Chicago, the greatest dry goods dealer in the world; Eugene Field, late of the same city, noted as a poet and friend of children; Cyrus W. Field, originator and builder of the first Atlantic cable, and Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States supreme court.

The subject of the last article (XVIII) partakes of the qualities which have made his family prominent in history. Of genial nature, he makes and retains friendships, and is admired and respected as a citizen, as well as an able lawyer. He is above the medium stature, and carries himself with dignity and aplomb, while his affability and natural kindness of heart make him welcome in any circle. The honored name which he bears is safe in his care.

MOFFETT. The Moffett family of this county is descended from a long line of ancestors who were among the earlier settlers in the colonies and who helped in many ways in the settlement and formation of this great country. Their names may be found among the members of important committees, in church formations and on the rolls of those who served in the various wars in which the New England colonies were involved. The name has been spelled in many different ways—Moffat, Moffatt, Moffitt, Muffitt, Morphet, Muffit, and the present manner, which is the most common in this vicinity, Moffett. The original name was spelled Moffat, the same as the town in Scotland. No doubt the family was originally Scotch, but lines have always come through northern Ireland, the temporary home of many Scotch people, who were the chief settlers of that section.

(I) The first of this branch in this country was William Moffat, who appears first on records at Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1686. He was married about 1691, to Mehetable, surname unknown, born in 1674, according to the record of her death, which says: "Died 3d May, 1754, aged 80." He removed to Killingly, Connecticut, in 1708, and was baptized and admitted to the church there October 13, 1734. His death

occurred January 16, 1741, in Killingly. All except the youngest of his eight children were born in Newbury.

(II) Joseph Moffat, son of William, was born July 11, 1703, and was married about 1728-9, his wife's name being Mary. He was admitted to the church June 24, 1733, and removed to Sturbridge, Massachusetts, a short distance up the Quinnebaug river, where Joseph Moffat was a town officer in 1740. He had twelve children.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Mary Moffat, was born July 2, 1738, in Sturbridge, which indicates approximately the time of his father's settlement in that town. Joseph Moffat, (2) was educated for a physician and located in Brimfield, farther up the Quinnebaug, where he was successfully engaged in practice for many years. He fought in the French and Indian war, was an officer in the Revolutionary war, and was town clerk in 1779-84. He was on many important committees, especially during the Revolution; was assessor in 1772-92, a period of twenty years; was representative to the general court in 1782; selectman in 1793, 1798-9, 1800-1-2; treasurer in 1798; taught school in 1768-9-70. One record shows the pay of Sergeant Major Joseph Moffat to have been four pounds six shillings and eight pence, and other records show service at various times. He was married June 3, 1762, to Margaret Bliss, who was a descendant in the sixth generation of Ichabod Bliss. Mr. and Mrs. Moffat had four children. Margaret Moffat died November 4, 1771, and Mr. Moffat married, second, December 10, 1772, Lois Haynes, by whom he had four children. He died August 12, 1802.

(IV) Joseph (3), son of Joseph and Margaret (Bliss) Moffat, was born August 8, 1769, in Brimfield, Massachusetts, was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1793, read law and is supposed to have opened an office in Peacham, Vermont. In 1802 he moved to Danville, same state, was a druggist there, and representative in the legislature in 1804, and returned to Brimfield in 1807. In the meantime he had prepared for the practice of medicine, which he continued some years. He moved to New Woodstock, Madison county, New York, where he died April 3, 1820, in the fifty-second year of his age. He became a member of the Madison County Medical Society (Allopathic) July 29, 1817, and was, probably, the first physician in New Woodstock. He was married in 1797, to Mary Sargent, of an old New England family, the generations of her ancestors being: 1, Hugh; 2, Roger; 3, William; 4, John; 5, Jonathan; 6, Jonathan; 7, Phineas. She was born May 27,

1774, in Leicester, Massachusetts, and died January 13, 1830, and was buried at Homer, Cortland county, New York. She was the mother of eleven children. Following is a fac-simile of the inscription on the tombstone of Dr. Moffat, in New Woodstock:

"Doc. Joseph Moffet  
died April 3rd, 1820  
in the 52nd year of his age.  
His mind was tranquil & serene  
No terror in his looks were seen,  
His Saviour smild, dispeld the gloom  
And smoth,d his passage to the toomb."

(V) Charles Denny Moffett was born April 27, 1813, in New Woodstock, Madison county, this state, and was left fatherless at the age of seven years. He had to start out for himself at an early age, and the following, written by himself, covers his early efforts: "The year 1826 I went to Homer to live, and worked at the harness business, and continued to work there and at Cortland village until the year 1828. I left Homer and went from there to Chittenango, and worked there for a Mr. Haight about six months, and then hired out for a year, to a Mr. A. F. Randall, and continued with him two years." About 1829 he was led to begin the Christian life which marked the rest of his days. About 1832 he went to Paris Hill, Oneida county, removing thence to Rodman, Jefferson county, where Mr. Moffett carried on the harness and saddlery business. He participated actively in local affairs, and held a number of offices, among them that of justice of the peace, in which he served for many years. In 1854, with his family, excepting the eldest son, he went to Cedar county, Iowa, and returned the same year, preferring their old home to such a sparsely settled country. Mr. Moffett and his wife were among the organizers and leading members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Rodman. In 1870 he retired from business and moved to Watertown and, after a year or two, he and his wife went to make their home with their son, John F. Moffett. Charles D. Moffett died November 28, 1880, and was survived by his wife until October 20, 1894. They were married June 20, 1830, at Chittenango, the maiden name of Mrs. Moffett being Emily Hayman Knollin. She was born June 26, 1809, near Dartmouth, Devonshire, England, a daughter of Richard and granddaughter of Richard Knollin. She came to America with her father's family in 1827. Mr. and Mrs. Moffett were the parents of seven children—Joseph Knollin, a resident of Watertown, Charles Wesley, Emily Maria, William Henry (died young), John

Fletcher, Emma Missouri (wife of Harris Barnum, of Rockford, Illinois, died in 1903), and Frances Amelia (Mrs. Homer H. Rice, died in 1901).

(VI) John Fletcher Moffett, fourth son and fifth child of Charles D. and Emily H. (Knollin) Moffett, was born April 15, 1841, at Paris Hill, Oneida county, New York. He received his education in the common schools and at the Jefferson County Institute, and in 1860 was employed in the National Bank and Loan Company of Watertown, where he remained about five years. In 1866 he helped to organize the Merchants' Bank, in which he was thereafter a stockholder and director, and in which he held until 1880 the office of cashier. He then became a contractor for waterworks, electric lights, street railroads and telephone lines. In this undertaking he was signally successful, building railroads and waterworks, establishing communication by telephone and introducing the benefits of electric lighting in one hundred different towns and cities, and visiting almost every state in the Union and also Canada.

Such is the energy of Mr. Moffett's character that the demands of his chosen calling, great as they are, have proved insufficient for its exercise, and various other enterprises have reaped the benefit of the impetus which he never fails to impart to any undertaking with which he may be associated. From 1864 to 1869 he was president of the board of water commissioners and in 1875 acted as treasurer of the Watertown Manufacturers' Aid Association, which was dissolved at the end of two years. On the organization of the Watertown board of trade in 1889 he became one of the directors. In 1881 he was one of the incorporators of the Central Park Association of Alexandria, and he was for a time city treasurer of Watertown. It is to him in part that the city is indebted for its Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was one of the incorporators and in which he held for one year the office of president. He is a member of the State Street Methodist Episcopal church, in which for many years he served as steward.

Mr. Moffett married in January, 1862, Frances P., daughter of Enoch L. Todd, who was a son of one of the early settlers of the town of Rodman (see Todd, IX). Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Moffett five are living: Charles T., who resides in Chicago; Jeanette T., who is engaged in university settlement work in New York; Grace E., who is the wife of Louis S. Lansing; Frances S., who married Frank H. Coyne, of Chicago; and Earle Mortimer, who is studying forestry at Biltmore, North Carolina. Mrs. Moffett, who is active in

g... .. the directresses of the Jefferson County Orphan Asylum.

(III) Aquilla Moffatt, son of Joseph (1) and Mary Moffat, was born about 1740, in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, and settled in North Adams, Massachusetts. He served in the French and Indian wars, and, in old age, moved to Plainfield, New York, where he died. He had four sons and two daughters, namely: Isaac, Alexander Conkey, Alanson, Melvin, Mary and Mehetable.

(IV) Alexander Conkey Moffatt was born in 1771, in North Adams, Massachusetts, whence he moved to Otsego county, New York, and in 1818 came to Brownville, where he settled on a farm. He married Olive Hinman, by whom he was the father of the following children: 1. Aquilla, mentioned at length hereinafter. 2. Persis. 3. Jonathan. 4. Hosea, who married Julia, daughter of Benjamin and Julia (Taylor) Prior, of Brownville, and had two children—James S. and Bruce; the former married Nancy, daughter of Richard and Mary (Avery) Buckminster, and their children are Charles E. and Gertrude C. 5. Olivia. 6. Orlando. 7. Ann. 8. Alexander C. 9. Reuben H. Mr. Moffatt, the father of this family, died in 1841, in Brownville. He was among the best of the pioneer citizens, and one to whom the township owes much.

(V) Aquilla Moffatt, eldest son of A. Conkey and Olive (Hinman) Moffatt, was born in 1796, in Plainfield, New York, but early in life became a resident of Brownville, where the remainder of his days was passed. He married Alice Pattie,\* who was born in 1800, and they were the parents of nine children: David, mentioned at length hereinafter; Persis, George, Betsey, Susan, Samuel, Jane, Myra, James. Mrs. Moffatt died in 1869, and her husband passed away a few years before.

(VI) David Moffatt, son of Aquilla and Alice (Pattie) Moffatt, was born October 3, 1820, in Brownville, where he was educated in the common schools. From early youth he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he was very successful, having a fine farm of three hundred and fifty acres which he cultivated in the most thorough and scientific manner. He was also for a number of years the proprietor of a grist mill. He was active in the duties of citizenship and served two terms as assessor. His political affiliations were with the Republican party.

Mr. Moffatt married Rachael, daughter of Samuel and Effie (Carson) Knapp. The former was born in 1800, in Mayfield, but spent the



greater part of his life in Brownville. He and his wife (who was born in 1801, were the parents of the following children: Solomon, John, Benjamin, David, Jacob, Hiram, Rachael, who was born in 1825, in Mayfield, and became the wife of David Moffatt, as mentioned above; Sarah, Hannah. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp, who were both respected members of the Methodist Episcopal church, are now deceased.

The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Moffatt: Frances, who married W. Timmerman, of Dexter, and is now deceased; Jay, who is also deceased; Wells, who resides in Watertown; Ida, John and Austin, all of whom are deceased; Ella, who became the wife of John Jackson; Willis, who lives in Black River; Kate, who married Charles Swartoutt; Mary, who is deceased; and Edwin, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Moffatt, the father, a man respected by all, died in 1872, while yet in the prime of life. His widow, who is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, is still living at an advanced age. She resides with her daughter in Dexter.

(VII) Edwin Moffatt, son of David and Rachael (Knapp) Moffatt, was born November 13, 1847, in Brownville, where he received his education. He assisted his father on the farm until the death of the latter, when the entire management of the estate passed into the hands of Mr. Moffatt, who completed the purchase of the farm, buying out the interest of the other heirs, thus becoming sole owner of the property. Under his energetic and highly competent management the farm, which is the largest in the town of Brownville, was rendered extremely productive and profitable, having attached to it a dairy of forty-six cows, by means of which the owner engaged extensively in the business of butter making. He was appointed a member of the Produce Exchange, and for five years acted as salesman of Pillar Point Union factory, selling, each year, about one thousand two hundred boxes of cheese of seventy pounds each. In 1901 Mr. Moffatt resigned the management of the farm into the hands of his sons, by whom its deservedly high reputation has been most ably maintained, the broad acres being thoroughly cultivated, and the dairy having increased to the number of fifty cows. Mr. Moffatt is a member of Chaumont Grange. He takes an active interest in the affairs of the township, and his neighbors have frequently testified in a pleasing manner to the confidence which they repose in him. For two years he served as assessor, and in 1901 was elected supervisor. In 1903 he was re-elected to serve until 1905. In politics he adheres to the doctrines and principles of the Republicans. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Dexter, and a constant attendant upon public worship.



church of Dexter, and a constant attendant upon public worship.

Mr. Moffatt married, in 1871, Alice G. Collins, and the following children were born to them: 1. Horace, who died at the age of eighteen months. 2. Harry, who was one year old at the time of his death. 3. Sarah, who married Charles Adams and is the mother of two children, Niles and Irene. Mr. and Mrs. Adams reside on one of Mr. Moffatt's farms. 4. Susy, who resides at home. 5. Daniel, who also lives on one of the farms owned by Mr. Moffatt. Since his retirement from the active labors of the farm Mr. Moffatt has made his home in Limerick. Mrs. Moffatt died March 10, 1904, at her home there. She was held in the highest esteem by all who knew her and her friends were legion. She had been ill but one week with typhoid pneumonia.

Mrs. Moffatt was a daughter of Thomas and Martha (Hamblin) Collins, the former a farmer of Orleans. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Alice G., who was born in 1850, in Orleans, and became the wife of Edwin Moffatt, as mentioned above; Addie, who married Rodolphus Hoover; Charles, who is a resident of Clayton; and Elizabeth, who lives with her mother at Stone Mills. In addition to these children who are living there was another who is now deceased. Mr. Collins, the father, died in 1901, in Brownville, where his whole life had been passed, and where he left behind him the name of an upright man and a good citizen.

Thomas Collins was a son of John B. Collins, an early resident of what is now Orleans, and an active and prominent citizen, who was supervisor of the town in 1838-9. John B. was a son of William Collins, who settled in Orleans in 1820, or earlier (see Collins, IV).

RENSSELAER ALLSTON OAKES. (By J. A. Ellis.) In the death of R. A. Oakes, which occurred at his home in Watertown, April 23, 1904, Jefferson county lost one of its most learned, and exemplary men, and many lost a most esteemed personal friend. To all the reading public of this and other states his name was well known, as that of a scholar and searcher after the truths of history and science. He was born of true New England stock, and his daily life was an exposition of the traits and virtues which have made the native "Yankee" pre-eminent in accomplishment and development. The ancestral line is one to be proud of, and is here given:

(I) Nathaniel Oak, the immigrant ancestor, was, traditionally, from Wales, but of English stock. He was born about 1645, and came

to America about 1660, being the only survivor of those on an English vessel wrecked on the Massachusetts coast, on which he sailed as cabin boy. As a minor, he was bound out to earn his living, and was employed in gathering pine knots. While thus engaged he killed a wildcat, and was given the bounty paid by the commonwealth, with which he bought a sheep or two, the foundation of his fortune. These facts are found in his own account, handed down to his grandchildren, and written in the family Bible. From 1686 to his death, February 17, 1721, he appears in various town and county records of land transactions. He served in garrison and took part in a fight with Indians, in defense of the borders. He acquired considerable land through his first wife, and was in fairly prosperous circumstances. His farm is the locally famous "Peter Whitney Place," in Northboro, Massachusetts, which town is a part of what was originally Marlborough, and subsequently Westboro. The place has been occupied for the last forty years and more by Samuel McClure. The original house was burned, and the present one built in 1780. His body was buried in an old burying ground near by, now abandoned. His children, as they grew up, married and settled on farms in the same town (then Westboro), and only one ever left the county. He was married December 14, 1686, to Mehetabel Radiat, daughter of John and Ann Radiat, born 1646, and died 1702, leaving no children. Mr. Oak married second, May 20, 1703, Mary Hollaway, daughter of Adam and Hannah (Hayward) Hollaway, and widow of Jacob Farrar, who was killed in Philip's war, 1675. She was born 1682, and married (third) Thomas Rice, 1722. She died after 1733. Nathaniel and Mary Oak were the parents of eight children. Nathaniel, the first, is mentioned further below. William was burned to death, with five others, at Shrewsbury, in 1723. Hannah married Gershom May, had eight children, and died in 1807, in her one-hundredth year. Mary married Dan Maynard, had seven children and died at the age of ninety-five years, in 1805. Ann was (probably the first) wife of Dan Maynard, and had eight children. John, who died in 1752, had five children and twelve hundred descendants. All in this line, and a few in others, retain the original spelling of the name, "Oak." John served with Wolfe at Quebec, and was the only one of the family who left Massachusetts. He settled in Skowhegan, Maine, and wrote his name, "Oaks," in later life. He was four times married, and had sixteen children who grew up. His descendants number about five thousand. George served in both colonial and Revolutionary wars,

and died after 1777. He had two wives, eight children, and seven hundred of his descendants have been registered.

(II) Nathaniel, eldest child of Nathaniel and Mary Oak, was born June 7, 1704, in Marlborough, and died in 1783. He lived on the paternal farm until 1745, and all but one of his children were born there. In that year he bought a farm on Long Hill, in the town of Bolton, where he spent the rest of his life. He held some minor offices, such as highway surveyor and tithing man. According to his will, made in 1781, he and his wife "being aged and poor," the income of the youngest son's estate was left to the widow for their support. Both died before 1795, when the estate was distributed. He was first married February 20, 1727, to Tabitha, daughter of Edward and Lydia (Fairbanks) Rice. She was born 1706, and died before 1736, and was the mother of two children. Mr. Oak married (second) June 7, 1736, Keziah Maynard, daughter of David and Hannah Maynard. She was born 1703, and died about 1797, being the mother of four children. The children were: William, Seth, Tabitha, Nathaniel, Beriah and Mindwell.

(III) Seth, second son and child of Nathaniel and Tabitha Oak, was born April 8, 1733, and died April 24, 1810 (possibly, 1814). Captain Seth Oak, as he was known—though he never held a commission—served in the colonial war, 1755-60, and settled in Winchendon, Massachusetts, in 1764. At the Lexington Alarm, 1775, he served as sergeant, and at Winter Hill as quartermaster-sergeant. In 1763 he was one of a company to which Lunenburg, Vermont, was chartered, but (by tradition) sold out his interest before arrival there, for a glass of grog.

In 1779, he went with two others to Athens, Vermont, and built a log cabin, to which they moved their families in the spring of 1780. He and two sons were original grantees of the town, and his daughter Polly was the first child born in Athens. The farm was occupied in 1900 by Daniel Wilcox. Seth spent his last days at the home of his daughter, in Townshend, Vermont. His descendants number about eight hundred, and in some lines the original name, Oak, is retained. He was married May 25, 1759, to Elizabeth Shevally, of Stow, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of seven children, namely: Calvin, Nathaniel, Saloma, John, Thomas, Ebenezer and Polly.

(IV) Nathaniel, second son and child of Seth and Elizabeth Oak, was born 1762, in Templeton or Harvard, Massachusetts, and died March 25, 1830, in Athens, where he was a farmer. Like his father,

he served in the Revolutionary war, probably enlisting several times, certainly on July 13, 1780, being eighteen years old, and five feet seven inches in height. He was one of the proprietors of Athens. According to one "History of Vermont," "Nathaniel Oak wanted a certain bewitching beauty; Amaziah Rockham wanted the b. b. too." In a fight between them, Oak got a sound whipping, but—he also got the girl. He was married about 1787 to Susannah Evans, who died October 12, 1842, aged seventy-two years. Their children were: Sally, Clarissa, Willard, Ebenezer, Sarah, Clarissa (2), Simeon, Nathaniel, William and Lucius.

(V) Simeon, third son and seventh child of Nathaniel and Susannah Oakes, was born September 27, 1803, in Athens, Vermont, and died October 1, 1862, on his farm in South Rutland, this county. He was a very active man of business, as farmer, hotel-owner, merchant, miller, and manufacturer. Soon after attaining his majority he moved to Mayville, New York, whence he removed to this county in the late fall of 1836. Here he purchased land, largely upon credit, and in a few years became prosperous, being the largest business man of his section. He opened a store and conducted a large ashery and a grist mill, was an extensive dealer in cattle for many years, and at the time of his death was considered a rich man for his time. He was a lifelong Democrat, but refused to be a candidate for office. His wife was a member of the Methodist church, and he was a liberal contributor in support of and faithful attendant upon the preaching of the gospel, but never united with any religious organization.

He was married (first), March 4, 1823, to Florilla Davis, who was the mother of his children. She was born January 20, 1806, in Vermont, and died May 12, 1846, in South Rutland. Mr. Oakes married (second) Rosetta Crosby, February 22, 1847. The children are noted as follows: Oscar Simeon was a merchant at South Rutland, where he died in 1875. Jane Maria died, unmarried, in 1845. Harriet Minerva married Allen Waldo, was the mother of two children, and died in 1866 (see Waldo). Nathaniel Davis died in San Francisco in 1894.

(VI) Rensselaer Allston Oakes, fifth and youngest child of Simeon and Florilla Oakes, was born May 17, 1835, in Mayville, New York, and was eighteen months old when his parents moved to Rutland. He grew up in the village known as Tylerville (South Rutland postoffice), where his primary education was received. He was subsequently a student at Black River Institute, a Watertown institution, and finished at Cazenovia Seminary. Always a student, after leaving the seminary

he began a course of study at home, with a view to entering the ministry of the Universalist church. His early marriage turned his attention to the need of an immediate and remunerative occupation, and he entered upon a business career in 1856, opening a grocery store on the north side of "The Square," in Watertown. Subsequently, he was employed by H. P. Cooke, in the dry-goods business and, for a year, covering parts of 1865 and 1866, was editor of the *Jefferson County Union*. He was again an editor in 1873-4, upon the *Watertown Post* and, a little later, was city editor of the *Times*. He was engaged in the dry-goods trade at Middletown, New York, about three years, and conducted a crockery store in Watertown in partnership with the late Leonard Murray, under the title of Murray & Oakes, for eighteen months, and from 1872 to 1876 he continued the business alone, when he retired from active business and gave his attention wholly to research. During the last forty-nine years of his life he resided at No. 64 State street. For eighteen years he was manager of the Watertown Book Club, and was a charter member of the Jefferson County Historical Society, of which he was corresponding secretary and custodian during the last ten years of his life. His enthusiasm and ability were recognized as the staying elements which kept up the organization, and his death was a severe blow to the society's life and usefulness. He was a contributor to the "Independent," the "Century," and other publications, and published a volume of poems in 1859.

The late Orlo B. Rhodes, editor of the *Watertown Standard*, was a lifelong friend of Mr. Oakes, and his tribute to the character of his friend, written the day following his death, is given as the closing paragraph of this notice, summing up fairly the work of his lifetime.

R. A. Oakes was married September 11, 1855, to Miss Myra Mooar, who was born December 28, 1834, in Hollis, New Hampshire, a daughter of Jason and Martha (Crombie) Mooar, the former a native of Hollis and the latter of Rindge, New Hampshire. Mrs. Oakes died August 13, 1887, leaving an only child, who is mentioned in a later paragraph.

The *Watertown Standard*, of April 25, 1904, said of Mr. Oakes: "He was a man of extensive learning, an omnivorous reader and a deep student of metaphysics and psychology. Among his papers are embodied the result of much thought and scholarly appreciation of many abstruse mental problems, which have never been published. Coming here when Watertown was but a village, and having been all his life

identified with the best business and intellectual interests of the city, he possessed an extensive acquaintance, and kept firm hold upon the esteem of all who knew him. His reputation as a student and finely educated thinker brought to his home many of the ministers and public men of the city, who found in him a wise counselor and an able critic. A lifelong Democrat, while never a politician, he exercised considerable influence in the councils of his party, and his opinion carried much weight. He was very quiet and unassuming, an interesting talker, positive of conviction and able to express himself forcibly and with elegance. Had he been more self-assertive, he would have been far more widely known, but he enjoyed books too fully to care to leave his quiet study for the hurry and clamor of public life."

"Mr. Oakes was quick to appreciate favors and to return them in the matter of books, and the mutual exchange of such favors has been with us one of the delights of our ten years' of editorial work in this city. Mr. Oakes was a charming writer, and he was as fond of flowers as he was of books. His delight was in his garden and among his books. For him the painful riddle of existence is solved, which still stares us in the face. May the earth rest lightly upon him of a restless mind, who should naturally have been spared another decade of life and service in his own peculiar way."

(VII) Robert Paul Oakes, only child of R. A. and Myra Oakes, was born March 9, 1857, in Watertown, in whose public schools he pursued his earlier studies, finishing at St. John's school, Manlius, New York. Upon leaving school his business career was begun in assisting in his father's store. After a short period in Boston he entered the dry-goods establishment in which his father was formerly engaged, now conducted by O. B. Cadwell. After spending fourteen years in that store, he engaged with A. Bushnell & Company, where he has been occupied during the last eight years, being now in charge of the silk department. He was married March 21, 1888, to Miss Cora Campbell, who was born March 14, 1868, at Central Square, New York, daughter of Lorenzo and Ida (Breed) Campbell, both natives of that place. The only child of Robert P. and Cora Oakes is Harold Robert, born May 13, 1889, now a student of the Watertown high school.

JOHN N. CARLISLE, a prominent attorney of Watertown and secretary of the Democratic state committee, is a representative of one of the oldest families of Jefferson county, and descended from early



residents of this country. There can be no doubt that the name came from Scotland and has been borne by leaders in that country as well as in this.

(I) The first of whom record is now found, among the progenitors of the subject of this sketch, was David Carlisle, whose wife was Abigail Stowell, residing in Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey.

(II) William, fourth son of David and Abigail (Stowell) Carlisle, was born September 29, 1767, in Freehold, and married (March 23, 1789) Elizabeth Anderson, of Reading, Somerset county, same state. They were the parents of two children.

(III) Dr. William Carlisle, son of William and Elizabeth (Anderson) Carlisle, was born October 20, 1793, at South Amboy, New Jersey, and was married December 31, 1818, to Lydia Schuler. Soon after his marriage he came to this state, and finally settled at Three Mile Bay in 1830. His active years were passed there in the practice of his profession, and when old age overtook him he removed to Elgin, Illinois, where he resided with his son, James Carlisle, until his death, March 24, 1868. While he was a resident of Jefferson county he was at one time its representative in the state legislature, and served as supervisor of the town of Lyme during the years 1842, 1853 and 1854. He left six children.

(IV) John C. Carlisle, son of Dr. William and Lydia (Schuler) Carlisle, was born February 24, 1820, at Charleston, New Jersey, and was married to Pamela Waffle March 31, 1842. He was a farmer by occupation, and died June 28, 1866, at Preble, Cortland county, this state. His children were named as follows: William S., Victoria Adelaide, Ann F. (married Perry S. Haynes of Preble, New York), Lewis F., and Sarah Ella (now Mrs. Wayne W. Burdick of Watertown), and James A.

(V) William S. Carlisle, eldest child of John C. and Pamela (Waffle) Carlisle, was born July 16, 1843, in the town of Lyme, this county, and now resides at Dayton, Ohio. He commenced the study of law in Senator Starbuck's law office at the city of Watertown, but abandoned his books to enlist in the service of his country. He served as a private in Company M, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, until the close of the Civil war, after which he turned his attention to mechanical pursuits. He is an expert mechanic in the service of the Davis Sewing Machine Company, which began business in Watertown, and removed with it to Dayton. He was supervisor of the first ward of



this city during the year 1887, was chief of the fire department in 1874-5, and Democratic candidate for mayor of the city in 1884. In the same year he was vice grand of Watertown City Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was married September 20, 1865, to Catherine Rose Burdick, daughter of Hon. Nelson Burdick (see Burdick). She died September 24, 1885. A brief account of her children follows: John N. is the subject of later paragraphs. Wayne B., the second, was born June 6, 1868, in Watertown, and died at Miles City, Montana, whither he had gone in search of health, November 10, 1897. During the administrations of Governors Flower and Black, he was a clerk in the executive department at Albany. Lewis W., born March 12, 1878, in Watertown, was educated in the public schools of Dayton, Ohio. While a law student at Watertown he was a member of the Thirty-ninth Separate Company, and enlisted at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, as a member of Company M, Seventy-first New York Volunteers. He was wounded at the battle of Santiago, Cuba, July 5, 1898, and died as a result, at St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn, July 29, 1902, and was buried with military honors in Brookside Cemetery, Watertown. Previous to his injury he was war correspondent of the Watertown Daily Times. Floyd L., born March 5, 1881, was educated at Dayton, Ohio, graduated in 1903 at Cornell University, where he was president of the sophomore and senior classes and leader of Cornell debating teams in 1902-3, and is now studying law at Watertown, New York.

(VI) John N. Carlisle was born August 24, 1866, in Preble, New York, and has resided in Watertown since he was two years of age. He was educated in the city public schools, graduating from the high school in 1884. He then took up the study of law in the office of Hon. Henry Purcell, and was admitted an attorney at law February 15, 1889. For some years he was a partner of his former preceptor, under the style of Purcell and Carlisle, and is now a member of the well known firm of Brown, Carlisle & Hugo, with a handsome suite of offices on Stone street, and enjoying a large and most lucrative practice.

Mr. Carlisle has taken an active part in political movements since attaining his majority, and has been the recipient of honors in his home town, though his party has usually been in the minority. He was city attorney in 1892 and 1893. From 1888 to 1890 he was secretary of the Jefferson county Democratic committee, and its chairman from 1891 to 1896. Since the last named year he has been a member of the state central committee, and its secretary since 1898. He was made chairman

of the Democratic state executive committee in 1902, and had charge of the Coler campaign, and was a delegate to the national convention at St. Louis in 1904. He was president of the Jeffersonian Club, a political organization, in 1892-3, and is a member of the Union Club, the leading social organization of the city. Mr. Carlisle is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, and was elected president of the Watertown High School Alumni in 1904. On January 17, 1902, he was elected captain of Company C, Fourth Battalion (Thirty-ninth Separate Company), National Guard of New York.

Mr. Carlisle was married January 17, 1894, to Miss Carrie C. Brown, a daughter of Edmond Brown, of Pulaski, New York, and has one child, Catherine Caroline.

Of genial and social nature, Mr. Carlisle makes and retains friends, and is popular with his associates everywhere. He is one of the youngest men entrusted with the direction of large political movements in this country, and has always been found faithful and competent, either as an attorney or political leader.

**BURDICK.** This name is found among the pioneers of Jefferson county, and is traced through New England ancestors, who settled early in Rhode Island and were conspicuous in the civil and religious life of the colony.

(I) Robert Burdick is of record at Newport, Rhode Island, as early as November 19, 1652, when he was baptized by Rev. Joseph Torrey. He was made a freeman May 22, 1655. He married November 2, 1655, Ruth, who was born January 11, 1640, daughter of Samuel and Tacy (Cooper) Hubbard. His name was in a list of inhabitants of Westerly, Rhode Island, May 18, 1669, and he took the oath of allegiance May 17, 1671. In July, 1675, owing to the war with the Indians, he and his family went to Newport, returning subsequently to Westerly. He was deputy to the general court in 1680, 1683 and 1685. He died in 1692, and his wife passed away in the previous year. Their children were: Robert, (a son, name unknown), Hubbard, Thomas, Naomi, Ruth, Benjamin, Samuel, Tacy and Deborah.

(II) Hubbard, third son and child of Robert and Ruth Burdick, married Hannah, daughter of John and Mary (Moshier) Maxson, and lived in Westerly and Hopkinton (the latter town being originally a part of Westerly). He was one of thirty-four who purchased, in 1711, upwards of five thousand acres of vacant lands, and was a member of

the town council in 1727. He died in 1758, his wife having passed away in 1752. Their children were: Hubbard, Nathan, John and Ezekiel.

(III) Nathan, second son and child of Hubbard and Hannah Burdick, was born February 19, 1718-9, and was married October 14, 1743, to Goodeth Maxson. She was born June 5, 1726, a daughter of John and Hannah Maxson of Westerly. He resided in Hopkinton, where he died in 1793. Seven of his children are of record there, and the birth of the second is also recorded in Westerly. They are as follows: Tillemus, May 30, 1745; Sylvanus, September 17, 1747; Goodeth, April 17, 1751; Tacy, October 12, 1754; Adam, December 28, 1759; Naaman, July 18, 1762; Sheppard, October 18, 1766.

(IV) Adam, third son and fifth child of Nathan and Goodeth (Maxson) Burdick, was born December 28, 1759, in Hopkinton. He was for a few years a resident of West Winfield, Herkimer county, and was an early settler at Point Peninsula, in the town of Lyme, this county, where he purchased one hundred acres of land, on which a slight improvement had been made, and began clearing and developing a farm. He died there February 20, 1845, from the effects of a kick from a horse in his ninety-sixth year. His wife, Elizabeth Moors, was a native of Herkimer county. They were the parents of four sons. Winslow M., the eldest, died in 1902, in Brooklyn, where he had been engaged in business since 1840. Nelson, the second, receives further mention below. Sheffield resides at Cape Vincent. Wayne died on the homestead at Point Peninsula. Adam Burdick was a lifelong Democrat, and was respected as a citizen in Lyme, where he filled some of the local offices.

(V) Nelson, second son and child of Adam and Elizabeth (Moors) Burdick, was born December 28, 1820, at Point Peninsula, where he attended the common school, subsequently going to the Watertown high school. He was supervisor of the town of Lyme in 1856, and mayor of the city of Watertown in 1882-3. He was also assessor of the city and a member of the board of public works. He was married March 7, 1844, to Catherine Getman, who died in 1846. He afterward married Delia Getman, who is still his companion. His eldest child, Catherine Rose, born March 12, 1846, became the wife of William S. Carlisle, as elsewhere related (see Carlisle). The others were: Delia E., Aletta May, Kittie, Wayne W., Jessie D., Alfred M., Dora B. and Rose A. The last named is the wife of John Carey, residing in

Decatur, Illinois. The sons, Wayne W. and Alfred M. Burdick, are now engaged in the coal business at Watertown.

FRANK ALPHONSO FLETCHER, president of the Watertown Builders' Supply Company and one of the leading men of the city, portrays in his character and purposes many of the traditions of older New England. Descended from a long line of worthy ancestors, he has sustained the honor and credit of his name, and possesses a conservatism that has kept his operations upon a substantial basis, as opposed to the showy ventures of speculative wealth.

The name Fletcher originated in that part of the Canton Vaud, Switzerland, which was formerly Burgundian, and is of Burgundian French character. It comes from *de la Flèche*, bender of the bow. It was transported to England in the time of the Norman conquest, and has been honored many times in both England and America.

(I) Robert Fletcher, the first in America, was born in 1592, and settled in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1630, being then thirty-eight years of age and having two sons and a daughter—Luke, William and Cary. He was a wealthy and influential man, and died April 3, 1677, at Concord. Sons, Samuel and Francis, appear in the records, and may have been born after his arrival.

(II) William, second son and child of Robert Fletcher, was born (1622) in England, and was eight years old when he came with his father to Concord. October 7, 1645, he married Lydia Bates and settled in Chelmsford in 1653. His land embraced what is now the city of Lowell, and part of his farm has been continuously in possession of his descendants, by one of whom it is now occupied. He died November 6, 1677, and his widow passed away October 12, 1704. They had four sons and three daughters.

(III) Joshua, eldest son and second child of William and Lydia Fletcher, was born March 30, 1648, in Concord, and was twice married. The first wife was Grissies Jewell, who was wedded May 4, 1668, and died January 16, 1682. Sarah Willy became his wife July 18, 1682. There were two sons by the first marriage, and five sons and three daughters by the second.

(IV) John, son of Joshua and Sarah Fletcher, was born May 7, 1687, in Chelmsford. In 1712 he married Hannah Phelps of Lancaster, Massachusetts, where he settled and built a house on George's Hill. This homestead remained in possession of his descendants until 1868.

His wife died April 10, 1737, aged fifty-one years. Their first four children were sons and the last three daughters, all born in Lancaster.

(V) Joshua, youngest son of John and Hannah (Phelps) Fletcher, was born December 26, 1724, and married Mary, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah Allen, May 15, 1748. He died November 13, 1814, in the house where he was born and always lived. At the time of the Revolution, he was one of the committee of safety. He was a farmer, and left his plow in the furrow and rode to Concord to join the patriots, in the Lexington Alarm. At that time he was over fifty years old. His wife died July 25, 1813. He had eight sons and three daughters.

(VI) Peter, seventh child and sixth son of Joshua and Mary Fletcher, was born September 5, 1762, in Lancaster, and married Sarah Piper January 28, 1787. He settled in Alstead, New Hampshire, and subsequently removed to Bennington, same state, where he died November, 1843. His wife survived him over five years, dying December 31, 1848, aged eighty-three years, at the home of her daughter in Lowell, Massachusetts. She was a member of the Baptist church, and was the mother of three sons and seven daughters.

(VII) Lewis Allen, ninth child and youngest son of Peter and Sarah Fletcher, was born October 10, 1804, in Alstead, New Hampshire, and was married July 7, 1832, to Betsey M. Gregg. As a boy he was connected with the paper manufacturing business, and himself manufactured paper at Bennington. He went to Lowell, Massachusetts, in 1849, and operated two mills there. In 1851 he came to this state, and operated mills on the Hudson, one in Ulster county and the other in Dutchess. In 1854 he went to the wilds of western Wisconsin, where he purchased large tracts of land, and died August 10, 1856, in Pierce county, that state. He had three sons and three daughters.

(VIII) Frank A. Fletcher, second son and child of Lewis A. and Betsey Fletcher, was born February 23, 1838, in Bennington, New Hampshire, and early became familiar with the details of his father's business. He inherited his father's business foresight and large grasp of affairs. The Civil war came as an interruption to his business career and he enlisted May 1, 1861, in the Second Regiment, New Hampshire Infantry, Company G. He served more than three years, and was in eighteen engagements, among which were the first and second Bull Run, Yorktown, Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg and Gettysburg, where he was wounded, and proved himself everywhere a brave and ready soldier. On account of his injury he received from Secretary Stanton a pass allow-

ing him the freedom of the army, and he became a sutler with the Army of the Potomac. He was offered a commission, but declined the honor. In November, 1865, he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and engaged in the manufacture of paper. Before the war he had been connected with paper mills at Springfield, Massachusetts, and other places, and in 1868 he assumed the management of a paper mill at Newark, New Jersey. After that he went to Musconeckong, New Jersey, where, in 1873, he built a paper mill for the Warren Manufacturing Company.

In 1874 Mr. Fletcher became a resident of Watertown, and was employed twelve years following as manager of the mill of Knowlton Brothers. He then bought the mill at Great Bend, this county, which he sold afterward to Taggart Brothers. In 1901 he bought the business which he has since conducted, being president of the company and owner of the greater part of the stock. The business has been successful under his management, and much of the material sold is manufactured by the company. These include hollow concrete building blocks, asbestos boiler covering and wall plaster, fire cement and stove lining. A large variety of the products of other manufacturers is also afforded to its customers.

Mr. Fletcher is prominent in the social and club life of the town, and holds membership in the Union Club and Lincoln League. He identifies himself with all movements conducive to the public welfare, and has long been a valuable friend of the Jefferson County Orphan Asylum, of which he has been a trustee for many years, and also of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is an Episcopalian in religious faith and an earnest supporter of Republican principles.

He was married October 16, 1868, to Miss Ida La Due, of Newburgh, New York, and his family includes four children, namely: Flora D., Antoinette F., Frank H. and Bessie M. The son is his father's assistant in business.

SAMUEL FARWELL BAGG, of Watertown, prominent in business circles, and also well known as a man possessed of wide and varied information, comes of pioneer ancestry. His great grandfather, Moses Bagg, was the first settler of Utica, New York, where for many years he was the proprietor of the well known Bagg Hotel. His son, named Moses, had a son, Moses Mears Bagg, who was born July 13, 1816, in Utica, where he was for a long period known and respected as a skillful and conscientious physician. He was a man of uncommon literary at-



tainments and was known as the author of two local histories. He married Maria, daughter of Samuel Farwell, of Utica, and they were the parents of six children.

Samuel F. Bagg, son of Moses M. and Maria (Farwell) Bagg, was born September 13, 1848, in Utica. In 1869 he graduated from Hamilton College, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, later Master of Arts. He also attended the Hamilton Law School, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and later was admitted to the bar in Oneida county. For a few years he was engaged in teaching and subsequently bought a newspaper, which he edited for some time. He then obtained a clerkship in the Oneida County National Bank, at Utica, where he remained for about a year. In 1876 he came to Watertown, in order to become secretary and treasurer of the Watertown Engine Company, which position he still holds. In 1887 he was one of the incorporators of the Tilden Paper Company, which subsequently passed into new ownership, being thenceforth known as the Ontario Paper Company. Mr. Bagg was director and vice-president. He held the same position in the Northern New York Marble Company.

Among the other institutions and organizations with which Mr. Bagg is or was identified may be mentioned the Watertown Street Railway Company, the Watertown National Bank, and the Watertown Savings, Loan and Building Association. Of the last-mentioned organization he was the first president, while with the other two he was connected in the capacity of director. When the Watertown board of trade was organized Mr. Bagg became one of the vice-presidents. He has served as a trustee of the Flower Memorial Library, and when the cornerstone of the building was laid delivered an address remarkable for erudition.

Mr. Bagg takes an active interest in educational and philanthropic work and has served as a member of the board of education. In 1884 he was president of the Young Men's Christian Association. He belongs to the Masonic order, and is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. In the First Presbyterian church he has held for twenty years the office of elder and is also the teacher of a Bible class.

Mr. Bagg married, September 3, 1874, Mary Louise, daughter of Charles C. Young, of Brooklyn, New York. Their only child is named Eunice. In the community in which he resides Mr. Bagg is regarded as a man whose character presents the rare combination of the executive talents essential to a successful business career and the scholarly instincts



and attainments rarely to be found except in those whose lives have been

JAMES BLACK WISE, ex-mayor of Watertown, and one of the most progressive and energetic of its citizens, is known to his contemporaries as a man who, like the present chief magistrate of the nation, "does things." His reputation is not confined to Watertown, but he is an active and acknowledged contributor to the industrial and social development of northern New York. Mr. Wise comes of sturdy German ancestry, and a fitting notice of his father, who was one of the active factors in developing Watertown's industrial prestige, is herewith given.

Joseph Wise, a son of Joseph Wise, was born December 14, 1831, in Baden-Baden, Germany. The senior Joseph was for many years a highway commissioner in his native land, a position of much responsibility, and his last years were passed upon a farm in Formosa, province of Ontario, Canada, where he lived to a great age.

Joseph Wise, junior, when eleven years old, went on an ocean voyage with an uncle, and continued on the sea until he reached the age of fourteen. Arriving in New York, he was apprenticed to the machinist's trade, which, then as now in his native country, embraced a knowledge in all lines of working the baser metals. He mastered, in the course of seven years' apprenticeship, what is now separated into four trades—tool-maker, locksmith, brass-turner and machinist. With a natural bent for mechanics, and being industrious and painstaking, he became a very efficient worker in all these lines, and was soon called to direct others, as a foreman. After working a short time in New York as a journeyman, he went to Branford, Connecticut, to take charge of the machine department of the Branford Lock Works. Here he remained in the neighborhood of fourteen years.

In December, 1868, Mr. Wise became a citizen of Watertown, being called hither to take charge of a lock factory just established by a man named Wasson, formerly a bookkeeper at the Branford works. Continuing this connection until 1871, he was then employed by the Watertown Steam Engine Company, as machinist, in the plant now occupied and owned by his son. He was subsequently in charge of the press room of the Davis Sewing Machine Company and, later, operated a repair shop on Beebe's Island, in a building now owned and occupied by the New York Air Brake Company. His last machine shop was in the Van

Namee & Smith Building, on Factory street, afterward occupied by the Hitchcock Lamp Company and now the property of the New York Air Brake Company. Mr. Wise embraced the faith of the Presbyterian church, and was a supporter of Republican principles, in politics, but was in no sense obtrusive of his own personality, loving his home and family, and striving to prepare his children for good citizenship. He died October 14, 1886.

Mr. Wise was married, about the time he attained his majority, to Elizabeth Black, who died March 27, 1886, and they were the parents of seven children. Edward, the first of these, began early to rove, and his whereabouts are now unknown to his relatives. Mary, wife of F. E. Joslin, resides in Watertown. Lois, Mrs. Frank E. Felton, lives in Chicago, Illinois. James B. is further mentioned hereinafter. Anastasia is the wife of Dempster Rockwood, whose history is given on another page. Josephine, Mrs. Edward B. Allen, resides in Elizabeth, New Jersey. William H. is in Watertown.

James B. Wise was born December 27, 1858, in Branford, Connecticut, and was in his eleventh year when he accompanied his parents to Watertown in the spring of 1869. He was an intense and energetic boy, throwing all his strength into anything he undertook, and this characteristic has controlled his whole career. He very early developed a wish to earn something for himself, and began his wage-earning as a newspaper carrier, subsequently acting as a newspaper folder and, later, a newsboy. He finished the course of the grammar schools and was admitted to the high school of Watertown, but his wish to begin business lite led him to leave the high school to take a commercial college course. His first business venture was as owner of the right to sell fruits and newspapers on the trains running out of Watertown. He made a success of this venture from the start, and afterward purchased the same right on trains running west from Oswego, on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad. Being courteous and tactful, as well as energetic, he became a popular and well known salesman, and continued in the business until 1877, when he returned to Watertown and became a partner with his father in the manufacture of hardware specialties. After the death of the father, the son bought the interest of the other heirs and continued the enterprise as sole proprietor. In 1891 he came into possession, by purchase, of the factory building on Mill street, north of the river, which he has since occupied. Many articles of light hardware are produced, including some specialties that are well known to the trade

and much in demand. He has been connected with several other industries, to all of which his persistent and intelligent application has given impetus. He was president of the Singer Fire Alarm Company, and also of the Watertown Brass & Manufacturing Company, secretary and treasurer of the Ryther Manufacturing Company, and vice president and a director of the Union Carriage & Gear Company.

Mr. Wise is deeply interested in the welfare and progress of his home town, and has contributed no small part to its development in every way. His public spirit has been untiring, and has been recognized by his fellow citizens. He was elected alderman for the second ward in 1888. In 1891 he was the candidate on the Republican ticket for mayor, against W. F. Porter, a popular Democrat, and was defeated by six hundred majority. The following year he was again defeated by F. D. Roth by fifty-eight majority, and was nominated a third time by his party in 1893, but refused to make the race. Being urged to be a candidate in 1894, he accepted and was elected, being re-elected in the three succeeding years. To this responsible office he brought the same energy and care for details which had made his private business a success. During his administration the handsome city hall was built, under his close and constant supervision, and finished, including all the furnishings, at the remarkably low cost of fifty-seven thousand dollars. The contractor who erected the building was a loser in the sum of nearly two thousand dollars, because Mayor Wise was ever vigilant and insisted on having the best of everything put into the building. It is a handsome and most substantial structure, likely to make proud and glad the taxpayers for many long years. Mr. Wise built and rebuilt all of the bridges of the city excepting Cowan creek bridge, and during his administration most of the best streets of the city were constructed, under his ever watchful eye, and the first steam roller was put in operation on the roadways. That the people appreciated his disinterested labors, securing the city's most valuable permanent improvements at the minimum cost, is shown by his repeated re-election, and it is universally admitted that he could be easily elected mayor any time he would consent to be a candidate.

Mr. Wise is considerably interested in athletics and outdoor sports, and feels the same pride in the supremacy of his home city in all contests that actuates him in regard to its material and moral progress. He has been liberal in the expenditure of his means, often carrying the bulk of the burden, in maintaining strong football teams, in order to advertise the city and gratify a taste for real sports in the field.

In the social life of the town Mr. Wise is as well known as in its business circles. He is a member of Corona Lodge No. 705, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the various Masonic bodies subordinate to Media Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of which he is a valued member. He accepts the faith of the Presbyterian church, but is not upon the roll of any religious body. He was married to Miss Hattie C., daughter of George and Sylvia A. Willard of Watertown. Two sons complete the family of Mr. and Mrs. Wise, namely: Charles Ralph and Earl Willard.

TODD. This is one of the oldest names in America, and has been traced some generations in England, previous to the settlement of New England by the Puritans.

(I) William Todd was born in Pontefract, Yorkshire, England, and married Isabel Rogerson, September 24, 1592.

(II) William (2), son of William and Isabel Todd, was baptized June 29, 1593, in Pontefract, and married Katherine Brewster Ward. He was a miller, farmer and baker, and died in 1617.

(III) Christopher, son of William (2) and Katherine B. (Ward) Todd, was baptized January 12, 1617, in Pontefract, and married Grace Middlebrook. He was one of Rev. John Davenport's company, and came to New Haven, Connecticut, in 1639. He died there April 23, 1686.

(IV) Samuel, son of Christopher and Grace (Middlebrook) Todd, was baptized August 20, 1645, was made a freeman in 1670, and was a landowner in 1685, and died August, 1714. He married Mary Bradley.

(V) Daniel, son of Samuel and Mary (Bradley) Todd, was born March 14, 1686-7, and died July 29, 1724. His wife was Desire Tuttle.

(VI) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Desire (Tuttle) Todd, was born March 5, 1725, and was made a freeman at Derby, Connecticut, in 1777. He married Sybil Carrington.

(VII) Daniel (3), son of Daniel (2) and Sybil (Carrington) Todd, was born September 9, 1751, in Derby, and was made a freeman in 1777. He was married March 27, 1775, to Eunice Hitchcock.

(VIII) Daniel (4), son of Daniel (3) and Eunice (Hitchcock) Todd, was born December 24, 1777, in Derby, and moved to Cornwall, thence to Milton, Connecticut, and in 1805, came to Whitesville, in the town of Rodman, this county, where he died March 8, 1867. He was

married September 1, 1801, to Betsy Peck, and they had three sons, Daniel, David and Enoch L.

(IX) Enoch Lewis, son of Daniel (4) and Betsey (Peck) Todd, was born December 14, 1816, in Rodman, and died there January 8, 1889. He was a successful farmer and respected citizen. He was married December 12, 1841, to Emmeline Jeannette Smith, daughter of Reuben and Pamela (Wright) Smith (see Smith), of Rodman.

(X) Lewis E., son of Enoch L. and Emmeline J. (Smith) Todd, was born March 13, 1846, and now resides on the paternal farm in Rodman. He married Zerviah Buell, and their children are: Clara E., Clarence E., Homer and Ella M.

BYRON B. TAGGART, one of the managers of the extensive mills of the Taggart Brothers Company, paper manufacturers of Watertown, New York, began his business life with the advantages of a well known name and a firmly established business. Fortunately, along with the interests that it has fallen to him to direct, have descended a share of the qualities of mind that in his father gave shape to the enterprise. His comprehensive grasp of affairs and keen judgment equip him admirably for the responsibilities of his position.

The family has been known in America for a hundred and fifty years, the founder of this line having been Henry Taggart, a Scotchman who came to New England from the Isle of Man. One of his descendants, Joseph Taggart, came as a pioneer to the Black river country from Rhode Island at about the beginning of the Nineteenth century. Joseph's son Henry, who became a prominent farmer of Le Ray, Jefferson county, was the father of Byron Benjamin Taggart, founder of the paper manufacturing business in Watertown, known as the Taggart Brothers Company. Henry Taggart married Julina Dighton, daughter of John Dighton, an early settler of Pamela and the son of a soldier of Burgoyne's army, who became a citizen of the United States.

Byron Benjamin Taggart was one of the eight children of Henry and Julina (Dighton) Taggart. He was born April 28, 1831, and lived until he was eighteen years old on his father's farm. He attended the district school as a child, and later taught during the winter. He was ambitious to gain a better education and to broaden his horizon, and studied for a year at the state normal school at Albany before spending three years in the west. He returned to Watertown, where he staid until he entered military service during the second year of the war. He

organized Company K, of the Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, and was commissioned captain for his services. The company was stationed for a time in New York harbor, but was soon called to the defenses at Washington. Ill health and pressure of business affairs at home impelled Captain Taggart to resign his position in the army November 23, 1863. In 1865 he began dealing in paper flour-sacks. He bought a hand printing press and a quantity of manila sacks and established a business on Beebee's Island, when the difficulty of getting the manufactured article suggested the possibility of producing them himself. In 1866 a company was organized to finance the enterprise, and under the management of Mr. Taggart the manufacture of manila paper was begun. It was the first business of the kind in that region, and after five years of successful operation William W. and Byron B. bought out the other members of the firm and the company became known as Taggart Brothers. In 1886 the firm was incorporated under the name of Taggart Brothers Company. Until his death Byron B. Taggart was the controlling spirit of the concern, as he had been the originator. It became under his management one of the most important and extensive manufacturing enterprises of northern New York. He was president of the company as well as president of the Taggart Brothers Paper Company, which he established at Felt's Mills, and he was connected besides with many other financial concerns. He was one of the founders and for a time vice president of the Watertown Thermometer Company, an organizer and director of the Watertown National Bank, a stockholder and director of the Watertown Spring Wagon Company, founder and president of the Watertown Savings Bank, president of the Alexandria Bay Steamboat Company, and of the Central Park Association of the Thousand Islands, an organizer and president of the Watertown Electric Street Railroad Company, and a stockholder and president of the Taggart-Moffett Land Company. In addition to all this he was a large owner of Hotel Eastman at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and had extensive land interests in the vicinity of Watertown. He had the rare faculty of concentrating his mind absolutely upon any matter of the moment, and of dismissing it as absolutely when he had dealt with it to the best of his ability. It was in this way that he was able to keep his poise amid the responsibilities and infinite detail of his business, to preserve an interest in liberal culture, and to hold his mind open to the public needs. He was a Republican and a trusted counsellor of his party. He was elected mayor of Watertown in 1879, and re-elected in 1880. In 1878 Governor



Robinson appointed him a trustee of the Soldiers' Home at Bath, and he was continued in office under Governor Cornell.

His wife was Frances L. Brown, daughter of Jabez and Lefa Brown of Watertown. He was married soon after his return from the west, May 28, 1856. Mr. Taggart died January 20, 1897. His three children were as follows: Grace, who married P. R. Dillion and is living at Cleveland, Ohio; Mary L., who is the wife of Morris F. Tanner of Buffalo; and Byron B.

Byron B., only son of Byron B. and Frances (Brown) Taggart, was born in Watertown March 5, 1874, and found his early instruction there in the public schools. He was graduated from Hamilton College and entered the business in 1896, a year previous to his father's death. The burden of his father's interests fell upon him, and he has proved himself fully equal to the responsibility. In connection with his cousin, Henry W. Taggart, he manages the mills of the Taggart Brothers Company, and sustains other interests that his own initiative and enterprise have brought to him. Besides being vice president of the Taggart Brothers Company, he was one of the promoters and is vice president of the Alexandria Bay and Redwood Electric Railway Company, a director of the National Union Bank, a director of the Union Carriage and Gear Company, and a director and vice president of the St. Lawrence Park Association. He is also president of the Watertown Real Estate and Building Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Watertown Hotel Company; also interested largely in real estate and buildings in Buffalo and Watertown. He carries these responsibilities almost as easily as his father carried the multifarious interests of his life. Mr. Taggart is never too much occupied to give attention to public affairs, and he is strong in the advocacy of whatever course appears to him as right. In 1902 he married Josephine, daughter of Delmar E. Clapp of Auburn, New York.

**SYLVANUS POOL.** The mention of the name of Sylvanus Pool recalls the memory of one who was, for many years, numbered among the honored citizens of Watertown. Mr. Pool came of New England ancestry. His father, who also bore the name of Sylvanus, was by trade a stonemason, and a man of estimable character.

Sylvanus Pool, son of Sylvanus Pool, was born October 17, 1810, in Boston, Massachusetts, where he lived until reaching the age of twenty-five years, when he moved to Brownville, Jefferson county, New



York. There, for three years, he was engaged in business as a tanner and currier, and then, feeling equipped for more extended efforts in a wider field, went to Champion. In his new place of abode his talents as a business man found full scope in conducting, for fifteen years, an independent establishment. This was a period in his life fruitful, not only in financial profit, but in the acquisition of those stores of experience which served, in after years, as a guide, not for himself alone, but for many younger men, who, in beginning life for themselves, sought his counsel and encouragement. On leaving Champion he came to Watertown, where the remainder of his life was passed. Here he bought the "old Fairbanks tannery," where for a long time he conducted a flourishing business. In 1880 he disposed of the establishment on advantageous terms and withdrew from the field of active endeavor. Mr. Pool's business career, successful as it was in the main, was not one of uninterrupted prosperity. He was the first vice president of the Merchants' Bank of Watertown, and, on the failure of this institution, suffered heavy financial loss. Reverses, however, failed to disturb the equanimity and cheerful courage with which he met and by means of which he finally conquered them. The Universalist church, of which he was an attendant, regarded him, and with reason, as one of its staunch supporters. To this church, in which he was while living a zealous and devoted worker, he left at his death \$10,000.

Mr. Pool married Fanny, daughter of Eliakim Steele of Brownville. Two children were born to them, both of whom are deceased. The death of Mr. Pool, which occurred June 9, 1883, when he had reached the age of seventy-three years, was a cause of grief to the entire community. His family and friends were made to feel that they were not alone in their affliction, but that all who had ever in any way been associated with Mr. Pool united with them in a sense of personal bereavement on the removal of one who had lived among them as an honorable merchant, an upright citizen and a benevolent, kindhearted man.

**WILLIAM P. HERRING.** Among the citizens of Watertown, New York, is William P. Herring, president of the Jefferson Paper Company, the Jefferson Power Company, the Jefferson Board Mills Company, and director of the National Union Bank of Watertown. He was born at Rodman, Jefferson county, New York, October 22, 1844.

William Herring, grandfather of William P. Herring, was born in Wiltshire, England, acquired an education in the schools of this coun-

try, and for four years was a resident of Denmark, Lewis county, New York, removing to Champion village about 1820, where he was actively engaged in the brewing business in partnership with Lyman Holcomb. In 1826 Mr. Herring located in Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, where he purchased a tract of land and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits for the remainder of his life. William Herring and his wife, Cynthia (Buck) Herring, a native of Argyle, Washington county, New York, were the parents of seventeen children, thirteen of whom attained years of manhood and womanhood, and by their earnest and conscientious lives left an impress for good upon the communities in which they resided.

Hiram Herring, son of William Herring and father of William P. Herring, was born in Denmark, Lewis county, New York, January 18, 1817. He completed his common school education at the age of seventeen years, after which he secured employment in the village of Oxbow, whence he removed to Watertown and served a four-years' apprenticeship with Jason Fairbanks in the leather business. The following two years he was employed at his trade during the summer months in the city of Rochester, New York, and during the winter months he followed the vocation of teaching. In 1841 he settled in Rodman, purchased a tannery of Joseph Brown, and during his forty years' connection with this enterprise won a reputation for energy, ability and uprightness of character. He was an earnest advocate of the principles of Democracy as expounded by Thomas Jefferson, was a brilliant conversationalist and a great reader of good literature. On October 23, 1843, Mr. Herring married Paulina Prosser of Clarkson, Monroe county, New York. Their children are: Ella, wife of Levi Washburn of Rodman; Mary E., wife of B. L. Barney of Hanford, California; Jennie P., wife of Dr. Charles Douglas of Black River, New York; and William P. Herring. Hiram Herring died at his home in Rodman July 26, 1881, aged sixty-four years; his wife died August 9, 1884.

William Prosser Herring attended the common schools of his native town, Rodman, and began his business career in the tannery owned and operated by his father. In 1871 he went to Gouverneur to take charge of a tannery purchased by his father, the business being conducted under the firm name of William P. Herring & Company. In 1878, having disposed of his interest in the Gouverneur tannery, W. P. Herring went west and engaged in raising, feeding and dealing in cattle.

In 1878 he was employed by the Kansas City Live Stock Company

and assisted in the establishment and development of stock yards in Kansas City. From that time until 1901 he was connected with either the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, or Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroads as general live stock agent.

In 1885 Mr. Herring became the owner of a large tract of land in the Red River valley of Minnesota and Dakota, and for twelve years was an extensive grower of wheat.

Simultaneous with the above period, Mr. Herring was engaged in the raising, feeding and shipping of cattle in Texas, Kansas, the Indian Territory and Iowa, and still retains his ranching interest in Kansas.

In 1887 Mr. Herring became interested in paper making in Black River, having in that year established the plant now known as the Jefferson Paper Company, Black River, since which time he has built the plants of Herring and purchased and rebuilt the St. Lawrence mill at Dexter.

At the age of twenty years Mr. Herring enlisted as private in Company G, One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers, serving with same until the close of the Civil war, rising to the rank of first lieutenant. At the close of the war he assisted Colonel George W. Flower in organizing the Thirty-fifth Regiment of National Guards, raising a large company in the towns of Rodman and Worth, of which he was made captain.

Mr. Herring was married October 17, 1866, to Imogene C. Adams, daughter of John and Electa Fox Adams of Watertown. Two children complete the family of Mr. and Mrs. Herring, namely: Pauline, wife of Colonel John W. Dillenbeck, United States Army; and Frederick W., treasurer of the various paper-making companies of which his father is the head. The latter resides with his wife, Frances E. (Thompson) Herring, at Watertown.

ALANSON D. SEAVER. Prominent among the enterprising business men and public-spirited citizens of Jefferson county is Alanson D. Seaver of Watertown. He comes of New England ancestry who transmitted to him that genuine ability and sterling integrity of character which have been such potent factors in his useful and honorable career. His parents were natives of Brookline, Massachusetts, and Rutland, Vermont, and among the early settlers of Watertown. The father was a son of Joseph Seaver.

Alanson D. Seaver, son of William and Eliza (French) Seaver, was

born January 29, 1845. in Watertown, where he received a common school education and was early employed at the machinist's trade. In 1865 he entered C. B. Hoard's armory in Watertown and rapidly picked up a knowledge of metal-working. His application and aptitude were such that he thoroughly mastered the business in all its details, and became so accomplished a workman that he was able to secure a position as tool-maker with the Davis Sewing Machine Company in 1868. After holding this position for seventeen years, with credit to himself and entire satisfaction to his employers, he engaged in the insurance business, becoming associated with Frank H. Munson under the firm name of Munson & Seaver. As city agents for the Agricultural Insurance Company the firm carried on a flourishing business, a fact due in no small measure to the industry and ability of Mr. Seaver, whose success in commercial life has been no less marked than were the favorable results which he secured while engaged in the calling of a machinist. This continued until the death of Mr. Munson. In 1901 Mr. C. F. Peck became his partner, and the business is now conducted under the style of Seaver & Peck.

Notwithstanding the urgent and incessant demands to which Mr. Seaver as a business man is constantly subjected, he has never neglected the duties of a citizen, but has ever manifested an earnest and conscientious interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community in which he resides. He possesses the high esteem and full confidence of his fellow citizens, who in 1871 elected him to the office of city clerk. In 1884 he was called by the votes of his fellow citizens to fill the position of county treasurer, the best comment upon the manner in which he administered the office being found in the fact that in 1887 he was re-elected. Mr. Seaver is a member of Watertown Lodge No. 49, F. and A. M., in which he held the office of master three terms. He is also affiliated with Watertown Chapter and Commandery, and Media Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is an Episcopalian, and a Republican in politics. He was married in December, 1868, to Miss Hattie E. La Mont, a native of Geneva, New York, daughter of Charles F. and Irene La Mont of that town, of prominent families.

CALVIN LITTLEFIELD of Ellisburg is one of many representatives of a noteworthy family of English origin, the American branch of which was founded by Edmund Littlefield, who was born in England about 1590, and in 1637 came to America, and subsequently

settled in Exeter, New Hampshire. In 1641 he removed to Wells, Maine, where he built the first house, and also the first grist and saw mill erected in the place. He was a prosperous man of the times. He married Annis ———, and they were the parents of eight children. The death of Edmund Littlefield occurred in 1661.

(II) Francis Littlefield, son of Edmund and Annis Littlefield, was born in 1614, was with his father at Exeter, and afterward went to Woburn, Massachusetts, whence he removed about 1646 to Dover, New Hampshire, and there represented his town in the legislature. In 1650 he took up his abode in Wells, Maine. He was twice married and was the father of thirteen children. His first wife was Jane Hill, and his second Rebecca ———. He died in 1712 in Wells, Maine, at advanced age.

(III) Edmund Littlefield, son of Francis and Rebecca Littlefield, was born in 1650 in Wells, Maine, and in 1680 received a grant of two hundred acres of land on the Kennebec river, and on this land built a saw mill. He married Elizabeth Mott, and they were the parents of thirteen children. His death occurred in 1718.

(IV) Nathaniel Littlefield, second son of Edmund and Elizabeth (Mott) Littlefield, was born in 1691, in Braintree, Massachusetts, married Abigail Spear and was the father of nine children.

(V) Edmund Littlefield, son of Nathaniel and Abigail (Spear) Littlefield, was born April 3, 1724, in Braintree, Massachusetts, and in 1782 moved to Halifax, Vermont. He served in the French and Indian war, in Captain Ward's company, Colonel Williams' regiment, coming from Boston via Mohawk river, Wood creek, Oneida lake to Oswego by boat and participating in the battle near Frontenac, now Kingston, Canada. In 1775 he joined Captain William Brig's company, Colonel Read's regiment; was in Bunker Hill battle with his three sons and two brothers, and later served in Craft's Artillery, and was discharged June 1, 1783. He married, October 6, 1750, Mary Castle, and the following children were born to them: Edmund; Jedediah; Josiah; Asa; Mary; Anna; Jesse, mentioned at length hereinafter; Elisha and Elizabeth. This soldier of the Revolution died in Halifax, Vermont. Edmund, Jesse and Josiah Littlefield, sons of Edmund and Mary (Castle) Littlefield, removed to Jefferson county, bought lands at and near where Belleville now stands in 1805.

Edmund Littlefield, Jr., was born in Massachusetts, February 4, 1775, served in Captain Talbot's company in the Revolutionary war.

After the close of the war he moved to Coleraine, Massachusetts, founded the Second Baptist church and was its pastor eighteen years. In 1805 he came to Ellisburg, New York, bought lots 56 and 58 and settled thereon. He was one of the founders of the Belleville Baptist church; also the pastor of the State Road Baptist church in Adams, serving until his death in 1806.

(VI) Jesse Littlefield, son of Edmund and Mary (Castle) Littlefield, was born in 1761, and was a farmer in Vermont. His wife was Elinor Pennell. Elinor Pennell was a daughter of Captain John Pennell of Halifax, Vermont. He served in Colonel William Williams' regiment from January, 1776, to July, 1782, New York State Militia. Their children were: James, John, Jesse, Jr., Julius, Daniel, Esther, Hannah and Elinor.

(VII) John Littlefield, son of Jesse and Elinor (Pennell) Littlefield, was born in 1794 in Halifax, Vermont, and in 1805 came to Jefferson county with his parents. He purchased a tract of land near where Belleville now stands, which he made his home for the remainder of his life. He was an active farmer and a soldier in the war of 1812, being in the battle at Sackett's Harbor with his brother James. His brother, Jesse Littlefield, Jr., also served in the army and was in the battle of South Branch Sandy Creek in Ellisburg. John Littlefield took a prominent part in local affairs, filling the offices of assessor and supervisor. In politics he was a Whig. He married Orrilla Barney, who was born in Guilford, Vermont, and belonged to one of the pioneer families of Jefferson county. Mr. and Mrs. Littlefield were the parents of three children: Calvin, born in 1823, mentioned hereinafter; Eunice, born in 1825, died in 1877; Horace, born in 1827, went to California in 1849, and died in 1850.

Edward Barney, son of General Benjamin Barney, a Revolutionary soldier, was born in Vermont and came to Ellisburg in the winter of 1804 with an ox team and sled, the journey occupying three weeks. Here he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land upon which he erected a log house. He married Mabel Brown, and they were the parents of a large family, all of whom settled in Ellisburg. Their son John was born in 1778, in Guilford, Vermont. In 1801 he married Cynthia Potter and they had four sons and five daughters: Hiram; David; Samuel G.; John; Orrilla, mentioned above as the wife of John Littlefield; Julia; Laura; Harriet and Electa. Hiram was educated at Union Academy, Belleville, also at Union College. He was principal of



Union Academy, Belleville, and Aurora Academy, Erie county, and of Hughs high school, Cincinnati, Ohio, and later was elected state superintendent of the schools of Ohio and inaugurated the union school system throughout the state.

(VIII) Calvin Littlefield, son of John and Orrilla (Barney) Littlefield, was born September 1, 1823, on a farm which is now his home. He received his primary education in the common schools, afterward attending Belleville Academy and Union College. Subsequently he became principal of Union Academy, also of Aurora Academy. After serving five years he became a resident of Belleville.

In 1854, '55 and '57 he was a member of the state assembly. He is a member of the Masonic order. In early life his political affiliations were with the Whigs and he has been identified with the Republican party since its organization.

In September, 1861, he enlisted in the Union army and in connection with Judge A. E. Cooley of Adams Centre, recruited Company K of the Ninety-fourth Volunteers. Of this company Mr. Littlefield was elected captain, and in March, 1862, was promoted to lieutenant colonel. He served in the Army of the Potomac and was present at the battles of Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock Station, Thoroughfare Gap, second Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain and Antietam, commanding the regiment in the three last named battles. On account of his disability he resigned in November, 1862. He rendered very material aid in recruiting the quota in the town of Ellisburg and of Jefferson county, and through his services the county's quota was filled without resort to the draft.

After his return to civil life Colonel Littlefield was for several years interested in St. Louis and San Francisco and Atlantic & Pacific railroads, holding the office of secretary and treasurer of each company.

Colonel Littlefield was twice married. His first wife was Harriet L. Sprague, who was born April 20, 1824, and died June 21, 1878. On January 16, 1883, he married Laura Hungerford of Ellisburg, daughter of Philo and Caroline (Davis) Hungerford. He has been the father of five children, only one of whom is now living, namely, Rebecca May, a daughter by his first wife, who is the wife of Rolland Stewart, a real estate dealer of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and has two children, Clara Eunice and Harriet Maud.

The above article is due largely to the earnest investigations and kind courtesy of Dr. George H. Littlefield of Glenfield, New York.



SMITH. One branch of the Smith family of Rodman is descended from (I) John Smith, who appeared very early in Sudbury, Massachusetts. His wife's name was Sarah Hunt, daughter of Robert and Susannah Hunt. They had four sons.

(II) Thomas, son of John and Sarah (Hunt) Smith, was born July 29, 1658, in Sudbury, and married Abigail Rice. He made his will November 30, 1717. That he could write is evidenced by his signature on this document, which was probated May 11, 1718.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Abigail (Rice) Smith, was born December 3, 1679, in Sudbury. His wife's Christian name was Elizabeth. He made his will March 25, 1747.

(IV) Henry, youngest child of Thomas (2) and Elizabeth Smith, was born April 24, 1724, in Sudbury, and married Lucretia, daughter of Hezekiah Moore. Mr. Smith served as a private on the alarm from Lexington, April 19, 1775, being out three days, in Captain Aaron Haynes' Company, from Sudbury to Cambridge. He was then fifty-one years of age, and there were several older men in the company. He was one of the leading and best established men in the town. He had nine children.

(V) Ezra, son of Henry and Lucretia (Moore) Smith, was born January 13, 1754, and was married January 12, 1779, to Phebe Walcott, daughter of Jesse and Rebecca (Conant) Walcott. Ezra Smith served at several different periods in the Revolution. Soon after that struggle, he moved to Nelson, New Hampshire, where the house he built still stands. About 1802 he brought his family to Rodman, this county, where many of his descendants now live. He died February 27, 1834.

(VI) Reuben, eldest son of Ezra and Phebe (Walcott) Smith, was born August 22, 1782, in Nelson, New Hampshire, and spent his life in Rodman, from the time of his majority. He married Pamela, daughter of Jesse Wright, also a very early settler of Rodman, from Nelson, New Hampshire, and a Revolutionary veteran. They had eleven children.

KNOWLTON. The traditions of the Knowlton family date back to the days of William the Conqueror. At that time there were two brothers who won their spurs during the invasion of Wales. One of these resided on a hill and the other on a knoll, and when William the Conqueror invested them with the honors and insignia of knighthood he

dubbed one Hillton and the other Knowlton. All along the pages of English history the name of Knowlton occupies an honored place.

(I) The American branch traces descent from Richard Knowlton, a native of Kent, England. He was born in 1553, married in 1577 Elizabeth Cantize.

(II) William Knowlton, the youngest son of Richard and Elizabeth Knowlton, born in 1584, married Anne Elizabeth Smith, and had six children.

(III) William Knowlton, the fourth son of William (1), adopted a seafaring life and was captain and part owner of an ocean vessel. He sailed for America in 1632, and died off the coast of Nova Scotia. His body was taken ashore for burial, and his widow, after disposing of her interest in the ship, proceeded to Hingham, Massachusetts, where it is said she married a second time.

(IV) William Knowlton, son of William (2), born in 1615, was a bricklayer and a resident of Ipswich, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth (surname unknown), and died in 1658. He had seven children.

(V) William Knowlton, the third son of William (3), born in 1642, married Susannah ———. He was a tailor, and was fined for having a pack of playing cards in his house. He was the father of three children.

(VI) Thomas Knowlton, eldest son of William (4), born in 1667, was twice married. Eight children were the result of these two unions, of whom Ezekial, the youngest, was born in 1707. His mother, Margery Goodhue, was the granddaughter of the Hon. William Goodhue, who represented the colonial assembly for seven years, and who, for resenting illegal taxation was imprisoned by Governor Andras.

(VII) Ezekial Knowlton lived at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, where he was a selectman for many years. He married Susannah Morgan, and died in 1774, survived by nine children.

(VIII) Luke Knowlton, the fifth child and second son of Ezekial Knowlton, was born at Shrewsbury in 1738. In 1760 he married Sarah Holland, and thirteen years later removed to Newfane, Vermont. He was a man prominent in the affairs of life. At the age of twenty-one he entered in the regular service of the continental army and served during the French and Indian war, in 1759, at Crown Point, Fort Ticonderoga and at other points. His journal, kept during his military career, is still in existence. After his removal to Vermont he represented the town of Newfane in the state legislature for seven terms, was a member of the

and continued to 1787 to 1793, judge of the Windham county court and judge of the supreme court in 1780. Judge Knowlton's declining days were darkened with suspicions regarding his loyalty to the state of Vermont. He died December 12, 1810, survived by six children.

(IX) Calvin Knowlton, the oldest son of Judge Luke Knowlton, was born in Newfane January 22, 1761. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1788, studied law with his father and achieved eminent success at his profession. He died January 20, 1800, at Newfane. But two children were born from his union with Sophia Willard, George Willard Knowlton, the oldest, first seeing the light of day on January 19, 1795, at Newfane.

(X) George Willard Knowlton, whose long, helpful and wonderfully active life came to an unexpected end on October 18, 1886, was a potent and influential factor in the improvement of the literature, morals and material growth of the Black River country, a land unique, set apart by itself, of peculiar richness in natural resources, and the birthplace of many great and good men. He stood for many years as the almost solitary link that bound the present to that far-away time when the pioneers of this new land boldly ventured all and dared all to found a second New England—a land of churches, of schoolhouses, and of a profound respect for law. He was a man of rare characteristics and possessed a strong magnetic personality. He was calm amid the fiercest turmoils, and only deeply aroused when some great moral question affecting the public weal, or patriotism, called forth words of condemnation and wrath.

George W. Knowlton lost his father when he was but five years old, and he was early left to his own resources, acquiring but a limited education. In 1811, when only sixteen years of age, he secured employment in the distillery at Warehouse Point, Connecticut, operated by General Jenks, and remained there during the period of the war of 1812-13. This was before the days of temperance societies, and he afterward often expressed himself as being very thankful that he did not grow up a drunkard. In 1816, upon attaining his majority, he began business for himself in a general store at Brattleboro, Vermont, in which he was fairly successful. In 1824 Mr. Knowlton entered into partnership with Clarke Rice, a young printer, in the purchase of some property in Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, which Messrs. Holbrook and Fessenden of Brattleboro, Vermont, uncles of Mr. Knowlton, had taken to secure a debt. Mr. Rice came to Watertown at once, and Mr. Knowl-

ton in the following year, 1825. Their purchase consisted of a book store, bindery, printing office and two paper mills. The latter were operated by hand, and produced about one hundred and twenty-five pounds of paper each per day. Finding it difficult to dispose of any considerable quantity of paper, they turned the product of their plant into school books, blank books and even miscellaneous books for public school libraries, and in a short space of time the name of Knowlton & Rice became familiar to every school boy in several neighboring counties. In 1854 Mr. Knowlton retired from active business pursuits, and as long as his strength would permit he devoted considerable time to gardening, of which occupation he was particularly fond.

Mr. Knowlton was one of the original members of the Second Presbyterian, now Stone Street church, and was elected an elder of that church in 1832, which office he held until his death. During his early life he was an abolitionist and later a Republican, for the logic of fate would not permit him to be anything else. This logic also made him an ardent admirer of the illustrious Abraham Lincoln, who was not permitted, as Mr. Knowlton was, to witness the full fruition of all his hopes in a united, great nationality. He performed every duty devolving upon him with the strictest fidelity, was a patriotic and public-spirited citizen, and he was always ready and willing to do his full share toward every public improvement.

In August, 1830, Mr. Knowlton married Elizabeth Carroll, who bore him five children: Elizabeth, deceased; Sophia, deceased wife of Charles Perkins; Maria, deceased wife of John H. Rice; John C. and George W. Knowlton, who survive their parents.

(XI) John Calvin Knowlton, elder son of George W. and Elizabeth Knowlton, was born February 22, 1837, in Watertown, which city has been his home, and to whose development he has contributed no mean part, both in moral and material things. He attended the public schools of his native city and Cortland Academy, at Homer, New York, which latter institution he left at the age of seventeen years, to begin his business career. He acted for some time as clerk in the late Wooster Sherman's bank and, subsequently, in what is now the National Union Bank. In 1877 he became a director of the Jefferson County National Bank, and soon after was made vice-president, becoming president and manager in 1897, resigning in January, 1904, and was again made vice-president. In the latter movement, he exchanged places with Mr. George B. Massey, who had been vice-president, and took the presidency, as Mr.

Knowlton's successor. Mr. Knowlton is also a director of the Thousand Island Bank, of Alexandria Bay.

In 1861 Mr. Knowlton, in association with his brother, took up the operation of the paper mill formerly operated by their father. The business has since been conducted under the name of Knowlton Brothers, which became a corporate title in 1892. About 1888 Mr. J. C. Knowlton resigned from active management of the mill, though he still has an interest in it. Its capacity has been increased until it now represents twenty times the product put forth when the senior Knowlton operated it, a fact creditable to the executive ability, energy and business probity of its owners.

While active in promoting business interests, Mr. Knowlton has borne the part of a good citizen, in developing along right lines the social and political life of his native city. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church, in which he has been long an elder. While he subscribes to the general principles enunciated by the Republican organization, he is not a strict partisan, and does not always support the entire ticket put up by the party leaders. He is recognized, however, by all shades of political opinion as an earnest well-wisher toward every movement intended to conserve the general welfare. He became a member of the board of water commissioners of the city in 1872, and has since continued in that capacity, having been several years president of the board. He was the representative of the second ward on the board of supervisors a considerable period, and was chairman of the board one term. He was long chairman of the Bureau of Charities, from which he retired one year ago, and is president of the Societies for Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. As chairman of the administration committee of the Flower Memorial Library, he will have further opportunity to promote the best interests of the community, and find congenial occupation for his time. His interest in education, and its recognition by his contemporaries, is testified by the fact that he served many years as school commissioner.

Mr. Knowlton was married December 3, 1863, to Miss Susan M. Fiske, daughter of the late Isaac H. Fiske (see Fiske).

A genial and affable gentleman, a true representative of the long line of worthy New England ancestry, Mr. Knowlton enjoys the friendship of his fellow citizens and, with the consciousness of duty well done, his years are being passed in easy contentment, peace and continued well-doing.

(XI) George Willard Knowlton, a prominent man of affairs of Watertown, son of George Willard and Elizabeth (Carroll) Knowlton, was born in 1841, in High street, Watertown, and received his education in the local schools.

In 1856, at the age of fifteen, he went to learn the business of paper manufacturing in the mill of Chamberlin, Farwell & Company, and, during the time spent there, acquired a thorough knowledge of the process in all its branches. In the course of time the firm failed, and Mr. Knowlton, in conjunction with his brother, John C. Knowlton, purchased the mill. The latter had, from boyhood, been connected with a bank, and was prepared to advance \$1,200 toward the establishment of a business. The brothers entered into partnership, and their father endorsed their note for \$5,000. The enterprise was highly successful, and the partnership remained undissolved until 1888. Long before this, Mr. Knowlton's remarkable executive talents and undisputed integrity of character had earned for him a high position in business circles, and when, in 1892, the business was incorporated, he was made president, a position which he still holds. His son, George Seymour Knowlton, is secretary and treasurer of the company, which still bears the title of Knowlton Brothers. The success of the business and the deservedly high reputation enjoyed by the owners are due, in large measure to the sagacity and administrative talents of the president, aided and enforced by the ability and close application to business of the other officials. When the Ontario Paper Company was organized Mr. Knowlton accepted the position of president, but this company, in 1898, dissolved, disposing of its stock to the International Paper Company. Since 1900 he has held the position of president of the St. Regis Paper Company. To his labors as a business man Mr. Knowlton adds those of a financier, filling the office of president of the Watertown National Bank, and is president of the American Paper and Pulp Association of the United States. The temperamental conditions and powers of mind which have enabled Mr. Knowlton to direct the affairs of large organizations and to conduct difficult and complicated transactions, are combined with a benevolence of spirit which prompts him to do all in his power to aid and uplift the needy and struggling, wherever they may be found. This disposition finds expression in individual acts of philanthropy, and in his able administration of the office of treasurer of the Jefferson County Orphan Asylum. He is an active member and an elder of the First Presbyterian church. As a citizen he is prompt and active in the discharge of all



his political obligations, takes a keen interest in the cause of reform, and is ever an advocate of wisely directed progress. In the sphere of politics he is identified with the Republican party, supporting, by his influence and vote, the men and measures which it upholds, and the principles embodied in its platforms.

Mr. Knowlton married Frances G., daughter of John Clarke, in 1862 and two children were born to them, George Seymour and Elizabeth Frances (Mrs. Geo. V. S. Camp). In 1868 Mr. Knowlton and his children were deprived by death of the wife and mother, whose loss was also keenly felt by a large circle of friends. Mr. Knowlton, in 1870, married the lady who is now the presiding genius of his home,—Gertrude S., daughter of Adrial Ely. By this second marriage there are three children, Theodore Ely, Carroll Foster and Gertrude Willard. The first of these is a civil engineer, and has done much in railroad construction in the United States and Canada.

BENJAMIN F. HARRINGTON. Benjamin Franklin Harrington, a progressive and practical agriculturist of Rodman, traces his ancestry to two brothers by the name of Harrington, who were arrivals in America soon after the coming of the famous Mayflower. Nathaniel Harrington, great-grandfather of Benjamin F. Harrington, was born May 15, 1726, and his wife, Mary Harrington, born October 17, 1729, bore him the following-named children: Waity, born September 6, 1749; Caleb, March 7, 1751; John, April 21, 1753; and Nathaniel, Jr., June 23, 1757. Caleb Harrington, eldest son and second child of Nathaniel Harrington, born March 7, 1751, moved from Connecticut or Rhode Island to Clarendon, Vermont. He married Sally Perry, who died July 11, 1827, and their children were: Rhoda, born December 1, 1781; Cyril, June 1, 1783; Nathaniel, March 14, 1785; Azuba, October 20, 1788; Polly, December 30, 1790; and Caleb, Jr., May 3, 1801. There is a monument erected to the memory of Judge Theophilus Harrington at Clarendon, Vermont; he is one of the early ancestors of this family.

Nathaniel Harrington, father of Benjamin F. Harrington, was born in Clarendon, Vermont, March 14, 1785. During the early years of the nineteenth century, he penetrated into the wilds of Jefferson county, New York, in quest of game, and was engaged for several years in hunting and fishing, and during this time he selected a spot for his future home in the present town of Rodman. In 1806, he located on the land, which is still in the possession of the family, then consisting of one hun-



dred acres, to which he afterward added until his possessions amounted to about two hundred and seventy acres. He cleared the farm, which was then in a state of complete wilderness, and during all this period experienced the privations incident to a pioneer life. He made his way from Rome to this section of the state by means of marked trees, and for several years was about the only settler. He was successful in his operations; was recognized as a man of means in his day, and was always a firm champion of the rights of the people. He served several years as county commissioner, fulfilling his duties with promptness and efficiency. In early manhood he cast his vote with the Democratic party, but later transferred his allegiance to the opposing faction, the Republican party. He served in the war of 1812, participated at the battle of Sacketts Harbor, and while he was preparing for his service his wife was moulding bullets; he was one of the pensioners of that war. For over thirty years he was an active member and a liberal contributor to the State Road Baptist church, of Adams.

Nathaniel Harrington married Diana Edmonds, July 4, 1808. She was born in 1789, a daughter of Eliphalet Edmonds, a native of Vermont, whence he migrated to the vicinity of Boonville, New York, later coming to Jefferson county, where he served as judge of the county for many years. Nine children were the issue of this marriage, eight of whom attained years of maturity, namely: Sally, born in 1809, became the wife of Howard Beard, a cooper of Rodman, later a merchant, and for several years a justice of the peace. Betsy, born October 24, 1810, became the wife of Daniel Fox, second, a carpenter of Adams Center. Eri, born April 1, 1813, a resident of Adams, New York, having attained the advanced age of ninety-one years. Electa, born April 23, 1815, became the wife of Volney Ayres, a farmer of Adams. Riley, born September 27, 1820, a farmer, died December 30, 1862. Nathaniel, born August 5, 1822, died at the age of twenty-two years. Harry, born September 16, 1824, a farmer of Rodman, and Benjamin F., mentioned hereinafter. The father of these children died June 4, 1890; he survived his wife many years, her death occurring June 4, 1854.

Benjamin F. Harrington was born on the farm in Rodman, where he now resides, May 18, 1827. He obtained a common school education, and his active career has been devoted to farming, which has proved a lucrative means of livelihood. For several years he taught music, being thoroughly qualified for that vocation, as he is a fine musician and cultivated singer, the flute being his particular instrument for pleasure. He

has led the choir of the Adams First Baptist church for the long period of forty years. He is a most estimable citizen, honored and esteemed for his sterling worth and honorable character.

Mr. Harrington married, January 22, 1852, Jennette A. Sweet, born June 1, 1828, daughter of Ira and Anna (Green) Sweet, whose ancestors were among the pioneer settlers of this county. Her grandfather, Charles Green, was one of the first settlers of the Green settlement, after living in Pinckney, New York, as a pioneer. Two children were born to Benjamin F. Harrington and wife, namely: Ellano, born January 15, 1858, a farmer of the town of Adams; Charles E., born April 2, 1861, a merchant in Amsterdam, New York, manager of a five and ten cent store of the Woolworth syndicate.

EDWIN DILLIN. Edwin Dillin, a prosperous agriculturist of the town of Rodman, was born at Plessis, in Alexandria, Jefferson county, New York, August 23, 1847, a son of Lodiwick and Julia Ann (Suits) Dillin, and grandson of William and Matilda (Hawkins) Dillin.

William Dillin was born May 27, 1770, probably in the state of Connecticut. He is supposed to have resided in the vicinity of Utica, New York, whence he removed in 1800 to Brownville, bringing his family thither the following year. His first settlement was on the site of the present village of Brownville. He worked at the trade of carpenter, and in association with his brother-in-law, Edward Hawkins, built the first sawmill there for Major Brown. Subsequently he purchased and cleared a farm located one mile north of the village, which proved a most profitable investment. He was a member of the militia during the war of 1812, and assisted in burying the dead after the battle of Sacketts Harbor. There is a tradition in the family that his father, William Dillin, and Ned Hawkins, father of his wife, participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, where William Dillin, senior, lost his life. William Dillin and Ned Hawkins cut the first road from Watertown to Brownville. Mrs. William Dillin and a daughter, Cynthia, were precipitated into the water from a boat while crossing to Brownville, and narrowly escaped drowning. At first they were supposed to be dead, but finally were resuscitated.

Lodiwick Dillin was born in Brownville, New York, August 29, 1813. His educational advantages were very limited, and at an early age he began clearing land, later becoming the owner of a farm in Alexandria, which is now owned by one of his sons, James Dillin. He was

prosperous in all his undertakings, and therefore was enabled to accumulate a comfortable competence. He was a man of positive convictions, exerted a powerful influence for good in the community, and was one of the organizers of the Baptist church of Redwood, in which he served as deacon for many years, and was also the principal contributor in the building of the edifice. During the last twenty years of his life, both he and his wife resided in the home of their son, Edwin Dillin, and their church membership was transferred to the Baptist church of Adams Centre. By his marriage to Julia Ann Suits, who was born October 16, 1818, in Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York, a daughter of Adam and Catherine Suits, the following named children were born: Nancy, who became the wife of John Gray, of Clayton; Louise, who became the wife of William Taylor, of Lawrence, Michigan, where her death occurred March 22, 1887; Cordelia, who became the wife of Casper Ecker, of Plessis, New York; James, a farmer, residing at Alexandria Bay, New York; Edwin, mentioned hereinafter; Sarah, who became the wife of Edward Maxom, of Adams, New York, a farmer; Matilda, who became the wife of Orley Burdick, a farmer, residing at Greenwich, Washington county, New York. Lodiwick Dillin died as aforesaid at the home of his son, Edwin Dillin, September 2, 1903; his wife survived him a few months, passing away January 14, 1904.

Edwin Dillin was reared on his father's farm in Alexandria Bay, obtained a practical education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and for several winters thereafter served in the capacity of teacher. In 1865 he purchased his present farm in Rodman, New York, which consists of one hundred and eight acres of well cultivated land, the products of which, being of excellent quality, find a ready sale in the nearby markets. He is one of the three stockholders of the cheese factory located near the northwest corner of the town of Rodman, and is also treasurer of the same. For a period of almost twelve years he served as the first and only postmaster at Dillin, the postoffice being in his home, but now the free delivery system is in use in that section of the county. He is a member and deacon of the Baptist church at Adams Centre, contributing liberally of his time and money to its support. He is also an active member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and active in local affairs, having served nine years as assessor. A Republican in politics, he is looked upon as an upright and honorable man, and is much respected by the entire community.

On September 16, 1870, Mr. Dillin married May Harrington, of

Adams, New York, and one child was born to them September 16, 1871, Florence, now the wife of William W. Mantel, a farmer, residing in Rodman, and they are the parents of four children, as follows: Harry, Laura, Dorothy and Florence. Mrs. Dillin died November 20, 1876. Mr. Dillin chose for his second wife Eliza Van Pelt, of Champion, New York, born October 13, 1856, daughter of Andrew and Mary (Graves) Van Pelt, of West Carthage, New York, the former named being a cooper and manufacturer of butter tubs. The ceremony was performed February 23, 1878. Their children are: John Raymond, born August 7, 1882, is engaged on the farm with his father, and is graduate of a short course in agriculture at Cornell University; Ethel Louise, born December 29, 1884, now a member of the Training Class of Teachers at Antwerp high school; and Ruth Mildred, born August 1, 1894.

FRANKLIN ALLEN HINDS, of Watertown, New York, is distinguished in Jefferson and adjoining counties of northern New York as a civil engineer. He is possessed of business as well as professional ability, and has been concerned in many financial enterprises in Watertown, as well as in the construction of railroads and water-works, and in laying out parks and estates throughout that region.

He is of English descent, the founder of the family in America, James Hinds, having come to New England in 1635. His son John, born in 1659, married Mary Butler in 1681, and lived in Lancaster, Massachusetts, where their son John was born in 1683. John married Hannah (Whitaker) Corlis, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, and was the father of thirteen children, of whom Corlis, who lived in Barre, Massachusetts, and operated a mill on the Ware river, married Janet McMaster, September 6, 1742. He died in 1821, at the age, it is said, of 105. Of his nine children, Corlis, born in 1748 and who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, married Susanna Henry, daughter of an Englishman who died on a French prison ship, having been captured during the French war at Oswego, New York. Corlis and Susanna (Henry) Hinds were the parents of eight children, of whom two, Corlis and Thomas, were pioneers in the Black river country. They married sisters, the daughters of David Bent, of Mt. Holly, Vermont, Polly being the wife of Corlis. He was one of the early settlers of Jefferson county, and the first supervisor of Watertown on its organization as a township.

Thomas Hinds, born in 1780, married Phoebe Bent and opened a mercantile business in Mt. Holly. In the autumn of 1800, however, he,



View in Watertown Park



with his family, followed his brother Corlis into northern New York. The way lay through the valleys of the Mohawk and Black rivers, and the journey was a most difficult one. Rivers were to be forded, and stretches of forest passed through. In crossing the West Canada creek the wagon with its occupants and load of household goods was swept down stream and barely rescued. They stopped at Denmark, Lewis county, where they lived for two or three years, afterward moving to Champion, Jefferson county. Here the family settled on a farm between Tylerville and Copenhagen. Thomas Hinds was a soldier in the war of 1812, and took part in the battle of Sackett's Harbor. He had twelve children, of whom Earl Bent became the father of Franklin A. Hinds.

Earl Bent, son of Thomas and Phoebe (Bent) Hinds, was born in Denmark, New York, October 25, 1811. He was a farmer, and lived in the town of Watertown on what is known as Dry Hill. In 1845 the family moved to Pamelia. Earl B. Hinds married Almira Allen, whose Scotch blood had been modified by several generations of residence in New England. Barnabas Allen came from Scotland to Gloucester, Massachusetts, early in the eighteenth century, and his son Barnabas was born in Seekonk, Rhode Island, about 1740. The second Barnabas had a son, Benjamin, who lived in Cheshire, Massachusetts, and was a major in the Revolutionary war. His son Reuben was the father of Almira, who became the wife of Earl Bent Hinds. The two children of this marriage were Franklin Allen and Oscar Earl Hinds.

Franklin Allen Hinds is the eldest son, and was born November 17, 1843. He grew up on his father's farm, and received the elementary education of the public schools. His training as an engineer was begun in practical work in Jefferson county, and at twenty-one he went to Portland, Oregon, where he studied under the county and city surveyors for two years. He had a year of technical training in the engineering department of Yale College, and then spent a year working under an engineer in New York city, who was a specialist in landscape and drainage work. Returning to Jefferson county, Mr. Hinds was engaged in the early surveys of the Black River & St. Lawrence Railroad (now the Carthage and Adirondack). After the preliminary surveys of this road were completed, he was made chief engineer of the Carthage, Watertown and Sacketts Harbor Railroad, holding that position until the line was finished. Later he laid out and mapped, as a landscape architect, many of the famous parks in the islands of the St. Lawrence, Thousand Island Park, Westminster Park, Round Island Park, and Central Park



long among the best known. As an engineer, he superintended the construction of the Kingston & Pembroke Railway in Canada, and following that he was for two years in charge of the surveys of the New York and Boston Inland Railway. He was city engineer of Watertown for several terms, and made the survey for the city boundary when it was first incorporated. He has also been engaged in the construction of water works for municipal supply in various localities. He formed a partnership under the firm name of Hinds, Moffett & Company, which carried on that line of business for a number of years, Mr. Hinds selling out his interest to his partners in 1885. At this time he was concerned in the establishment of the Ontario Paper Mills near Brownville, of which company he is now a director. In 1889 he formed a partnership with E. A. Bond for general engineering and waterworks construction. The firm put in water works in the villages of Antwerp, Theresa, Philadelphia, West Carthage and Cape Vincent, in Jefferson county, as well as in several Canadian towns. The partnership was dissolved in 1896, and since that time Mr. Hinds has been engaged in general hydraulic and mechanical engineering, his work for the most part being in the Black river valley. The surveys for Watertown Park were made under his direction, from which the design was drawn by Olmsted Brothers, landscape artists, of Brookline, Massachusetts, and the work of development was carried out by Mr. Hinds. His work has favored the development of a taste for natural science, and he has given much study to local geological formations, and has published the results of his observations. Throughout his business life he has been an inspiring example to the younger men who have come under his employ, through his kindly interest in their welfare and his own well-regulated life. He has preserved the simple tastes and temperate habits of his early life, and for more than twenty-five years he has lived on a suburban farm about one and one-half miles from the business center of Watertown. He has been a member of the board of water commissioners of Watertown since 1880, and for the past ten years has been vice-president of the board. He has always given his support to any movement for the business advancement or improvement of the city. He is identified with Trinity church, and has been one of the vestrymen since 1887.

Mr. Hinds was married December 25, 1867, to Mary R. Thomson of Watertown, formerly of Houseville, Lewis county. Mrs. Hinds' mother was of the sixth generation in descent from William Peabody of Plymouth, Massachusetts, whose wife was Elizabeth, daughter of John

Alden and Priscilla Mullins of Mayflower fame. George Peabody, the philanthropist, was of the same descent. Mrs. Hinds' parents were William and Mary (Peabody) Thomson. One son, Earl William, born to Mr. and Mrs. Hinds October 22, 1870, died June 3, 1872.

WILLIAM H. MOORE, a prominent and influential business man of Watertown, New York, also president of the Watertown Savings, Loan and Building Association, was born in Saratoga Springs, New York, August 26, 1841, a son of Hiram and Mary (Selleck) Moore.

Hiram Moore, his father, was a native of Stafford, Vermont, and a member of a family which was actively and prominently identified with religious work, his brother, John Moore, and also his nephew, John Harvey Moore, being prominent ministers of the Universalist denomination. During his entire business career Hiram Moore devoted his attention to railroading, and was in charge of the first engine which made the run north from Saratoga, New York. Later he removed to Watertown and for many years filled the position of superintendent of repairs on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad. He was an unpright and honorable man, a public-spirited citizen, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Hiram Moore and his wife, daughter of James Selleck of Schenectady, New York, were the parents of five children, one of whom, Elisha M., occupied the position of general freight agent of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad for many years. Two children died in infancy. Melissa Selleck, a daughter, now resides in Watertown. Hiram Moore died in 1874, and his wife passed away August 29, 1898.

William Harvey Moore acquired a common school education, which thoroughly qualified him for a life of usefulness and activity. At the age of fifteen years he began his business career by taking employment in a dry goods and notion store, operated by Candee & Winslow, in the town of Watertown, and by his industry and close application to business soon won the confidence and esteem of his employer. In 1865 he was admitted into partnership with his employer, Norris Winslow, the firm being N. Winslow & Company, and from that date conducted an extensive wholesale and retail trade in dry goods and notions until September, 1886, and requiring the services of several experienced commercial travelers. On September 24, 1878, in order to close out a certain line of notions, they placed a table in the center aisle of the store, had bills printed and distributed throughout this and adjoining towns, and

during fair week inaugurated the famous five-cent business, which has attained such a remarkable degree of prosperity during these latter years. The venture was a success from the start, and in 1886 the dry goods stock was closed out, and for a time the firm of Moore & Smith did a large business in supplying country merchants with exclusive five-cent goods; they sold the first stock to F. W. Woolworth, the proprietor of the Woolworth Syndicate, operating over one hundred five and ten cent stores in the large cities of the United States. They not only furnished his first stock on credit, but subsequently aided him in the same way for a year or two. Since that an exclusive retail business has been carried on by Mr. Moore alone, on the same corner where the five-cent business originated. Nothing over ten cents is asked for any article. In addition to the successful management of his extensive business, Mr. Moore is the president of the Watertown Savings, Loan and Building Association, which was organized December 19, 1887, and incorporated January 7, 1888. He is a member of Trinity (Protestant Episcopal) church, serving in the capacity of treasurer and vestryman since September 2, 1868, and is also a Master Mason. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Independent Order of Foresters, and an exempt fireman. He brought to Watertown the first automobile in the city, and is still an enthusiastic automobilist. He is a member of the Union and Jeffersonian clubs and Crescent Yacht Club of Watertown. Since 1865 he has been continuously in business on his own account in the same store, and is the oldest merchant in point of time engaged in the city. His store is on what is known as "The American Corner," in the American Block.

Mr. Moore was married January 15, 1868, to Etta Gennet, a daughter of Washington Gennet of Watertown, New York, and two children were the issue of this union—Clara J., now the wife of Charles Learned of Watertown; and Louis W. Moore, a resident of Watertown. Mrs. Moore died August 29, 1899. Mr. Moore has commanded the respect of all with whom he has come in contact, either in a business or private relation, by his sterling integrity and faithfulness to every trust reposed in him.

THE WOOLWORTH FAMILY. This is a name of which northern New York is proud, its native representatives having conferred distinction upon their nativity by their sterling worth and the ability displayed in the establishment and management of large financial institutions and other extensive business interests. It was found staunch

and loyal in the Revolutionary period and again in the late Civil war, furnishing numerous soldiers in defense of their country.

(I) The first of the name in this country was Richard Woolworth, who settled at Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1678. On Christmas eve of the same year he married Hannah Huggins, of that town. The record of his marriage spells the name Woolery, and other records of the same town spell it Woolworth. He had taken the oath of allegiance at Ipswich when he arrived at Newbury, and was then thirty years old. In those days it was very difficult to obtain permission to go to New England, and many who intended New England as their destination went first to Virginia, because no obstacles were offered to their emigration to that colony. Among the eighty-four passengers of the "Plain Joan," who landed in Virginia May 15, 1635, was Richard Wooley, born 1600. This vessel sailed from Gravesend, England, and all its passengers had "brought attestations of their conformitie to the order and discipline of the Church of England." As it is known that large numbers found their way to New England by way of Virginia, there is good basis for the supposition that Richard Woolworth of Newbury was a son of Richard of Virginia. Many authorities vouch for the fact that the termination "worth," found in so many names, signifies a court, a farm, an island or other place of possession, and it is probable that Richard Woolworth adopted it upon receiving a grant of land. It is well known to the genealogist that the same name receives various spellings in the records of New England, even when written by its possessor. On August 10, 1680, Richard Woolworth received a grant of land, among one hundred persons, in the southeastern part of Southold, then a part of Massachusetts, now Suffield, Connecticut, and on the record of this grant the name is spelled Wooley. His land adjoined that of John Huggins, a brother of his wife. He took up his residence upon this land at once, and died there December 20, 1696. His wife died October 19, 1691. Three of their daughters died in early childhood. A daughter and son survived. Hannah, born in 1681, was fifteen years of age at her father's death, and was allowed to administer the estate. The only further record of her is her marriage to John Gleason in 1704.

(II) Richard, only son of Richard and Hannah Woolworth, was born December 6, 1687, in Suffield, where he passed his life. He was married September 15, 1714, to Elizabeth Hall, of Taunton, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of eight children. The name of Eliza-

bel. H. H. W. Woolworth is the first on the records of the First Congregation Church of Suffield, with which she united by letter June 1, 1716.

(III) Timothy, third son and fifth child of Richard (2) and Elizabeth Woolworth, was born May 17, 1722, in Suffield, where he was married June 3, 1747, to Mercy Olds, who was born April 30, 1724, and baptized 1747. They had ten children, of whom three died in infancy, all of the survivors being sons.

(IV) Phineas, sixth son of Timothy and Mercy Woolworth, was born October 31, 1754, in Suffield, and died in the town of Pinckney, Lewis county, this state, in 1819. He was married in 1781 to Mercy, daughter of Captain Simeon and Grace (Phelps) Sheldon, of Suffield. Her paternal grandparents were Thomas and Mary (Hinsdale) Sheldon, and Thomas was a son of Isaac Sheldon, the first of the name in New England. The last named settled in Windsor, Connecticut, whence he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, and died in 1708. Phineas and Mercy Woolworth had six sons and three daughters. No record of their births is to be found in Suffield or Granville, Massachusetts. The wife was admitted to the First Baptist Church of Suffield, by confession of faith, on the first Sabbath of September, 1802, at the church on what is now called "Hastings Hill." Family tradition says that they left Granville, Massachusetts, in the early part of the year 1806, traveling with oxen and sleds, and leading a cow. They settled in the town of Denmark, near Copenhagen, and later removed to Pinckney, where the father died, as above noted. The mother died in 1831, in the town of Lisbon, St. Lawrence County, and her remains were finally placed beside those of her husband, in Pinckney. She was born October 10, 1758. Phineas was a highly successful farmer, and was able to give each of his children seventy acres of land, during his lifetime, reserving one hundred acres for himself. With four of his brothers, Phineas Woolworth participated in the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill, and otherwise served in the Revolutionary army. After serving in the alarm party, being one of twenty-three men to respond first from Suffield, under command of Captain Nathaniel Hayden, he enlisted May 13 in the Tenth Company and was discharged December 17, 1775.

(V) Thaddeus, eldest child of Phineas and Mercy Woolworth, was born in 1782, in Suffield, and came with his father to Lewis county, New York. In February, 1808, he went back after his bride, Miss Hannah Palmer, of Southwick, Massachusetts (which town adjoins Suffield), and they were married in Suffield on the sixth of that month.

by Rev. Joseph Hastings. The marriage was solemnized in Suffield to avoid the delay necessitated by the laws of Massachusetts in publishing the banns. Returning to Pinckney, New York, he tilled his farm there and died in March, 1852, aged about seventy years. His widow survived him over twelve years, passing away in July, 1864, aged seventy-five years. They were the parents of five daughters and three sons. Enoch, the second son, died at five years of age. All the others grew to maturity and married.

(VI) Gilbert Enoch, fourth son and seventh child of Thaddeus and Hannah Woolworth, was born March 18, 1821, in Pinckney, and obtained a practical education in the public schools of that town. He was a farmer and dealer in cattle, achieving success, and operated a flour mill at Deer River for several years, moving to Watertown in 1865, where he subsequently dealt largely in grain. During his residence in Lewis county he was honored with several positions of responsibility, including the offices of supervisor and sheriff. After the expiration of his term in the latter station he refused to be a candidate for further honors, and moved to Deer River, same county. His death occurred very suddenly, while apparently in his usual health, at the Phelps Hotel in Henderson, March 14, 1891. Seized with a severe pain in the temple while in conversation, he immediately became unconscious and expired before his wife and son could reach his side from Watertown.

Mr. Woolworth was twice married. His first wife, Elizabeth Smith, to whom he was married October 29, 1844, passed away in 1854, leaving an only child, Smith T. She was born June 25, 1797, daughter of Pamela (Waldo) Smith (see Waldo, VI). On August 19, 1856, Gilbert E. Woolworth was married to Mary E. White, of Taberg, Oneida county, daughter of Israel and Abigail F. (Taft) White, of New England ancestry. Mrs. Woolworth was born February 28, 1831, in Annsville, New York. She survives her husband. Her children were: Gilbert White, died at seven years of age; Elizabeth Mary, residing with her mother in Watertown; and Leland Gilbert, a merchant of that place.

(VII) Smith Thaddeus Woolworth, only child of Gilbert E. and Elizabeth Woolworth, was born February 14, 1849, in Pinckney. He is one of the leading and influential citizens of Watertown, has taken an active part in promoting the substantial improvement and material development of the town, has commanded the respect of his fellow



townsmen by his sterling worth, and his rectitude of character and faithfulness to trust furnish an example well worthy of emulation. He obtained his preliminary education in the common schools adjacent to his home, in Martinsburg and Deer River, and this was supplemented by attendance at the Lowville Academy. From the completion of his school days until 1864 he assisted with the work of the farm and mill operated by his father, and in that year he secured employment in the bank at Carthage, New York. In August, 1865, he located in Watertown, and accepted a position in the bank of C. G. Hargee & Son, where he remained until 1869, when his impaired health compelled him to resign. For a short period of time he was employed in a newspaper office, later was an employee in the bank of George F. Paddock & Co., and in December, 1869, became a teller in the Jefferson County National Bank, being promoted to the position of cashier a year later, in which capacity he is serving at the present time (1905). For ten years he served as receiver, and during this time closed up the business of the Homestead Fire Insurance Company, of Watertown.

Mr. Woolworth is an honored member of the Universalist Church of Watertown, in which he has served as treasurer and trustee. He is a Democrat in political affiliations, and a prominent Mason in fraternal relations, having served as treasurer and recorder of his lodge; also an Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias. Mr. Woolworth has received the nomination for mayor, alderman, congressman and county treasurer, but on account of the strong Republican sentiment existing in the town and county he was defeated. He was the first president of the Jeffersonian Club, the leading Democratic organization of the county, the pioneer political organization of Watertown. He has been a member of the local board of education, the board of public safety and at the present time (1905) is serving on the board of public works. He is also a trustee of the City Hospital, and has served as trustee and president of the Union Club of Watertown.

On July 22, 1873, Mr. Woolworth married, Anna Wilhelmina Clark, daughter of William H. Clark, of Washington, D. C. Six children have been born of this union, four of whom are now living: Elizabeth, Amy, Gilbert and Wilhelmina Woolworth. Mrs. Woolworth is active and prominent in church and philanthropic work, and is a member of the executive committee of the auxiliary board of the City Hospital. She has served as a director and president of the ladies board in charge of the Jefferson County Orphans' Home for several years; and



is a charter member of "The Greeks," the first ladies' literary or study club organized in Watertown. Her father was a Virginian of Fairfax county, of English descent and related to Sir Robert Peel; and her mother Margaret Ellen Sengstack, was a daughter of Charles Sengstack, of Washington, whose parents were from Bremen, Germany, to Frederick, Maryland, and who married Catherine Haller, of Cumberland, Maryland, of an old Holland family.

(V) Chauncey, second son of Phineas and Mercy (Sheldon) Woolworth, was born in 1785, in Suffield, and was about at his majority when he accompanied his father to Lewis county. In common with others of his father's children he received seventy acres of land, and to this he added by his industry and thrift. He continued to till his land until advancing years compelled him to abandon active labor. He died at the home of his daughter in Tylerville, in 1876, aged ninety-one years. In 1807, he married Betsey Granger, who was born in 1786, a daughter of Deacon George Granger, of Southwick, Massachusetts, and his first wife, Lucy Campbell (see Granger). Chauncey Woolworth was a man of fine mind, popular and in advance of his day, being well educated for his time, and served as assessor and town clerk in Pinckney. A Methodist in religious faith, he attended the worship of that denomination with his family. He was a Whig, and among the founders of the Republican party. His first wife died about 1834, and he married in 1836 Fanny Stoddard, who was the mother of two of his children. There were six sons and three daughters. Norman, the fourth son, was killed by lightning at the age of sixteen years; Eunice, the eldest daughter, died when four years old; and Levi, the youngest child, reached the age of ten years, only.

(VI) Volney, third son and child of Chauncey and Betsey (Granger) Woolworth, was born June 1, 1812, in Pinckney, where he grew up. On attaining manhood he settled on a farm in Denmark, Lewis county, containing one hundred and sixty acres. This he sold in 1847 and removed to Champion "Huddle," where he purchased one hundred and seventy-four acres, and continued to live upon and till this farm until his death, March 6, 1878. He was an industrious and successful farmer, fond of good horses and stock of all kinds. He maintained a dairy of forty cows, and raised the largest steer on record, which he always personally fed and cared for. It was sold for \$420 to a New York man, who kept it two years and then dressed over four thousand pounds of beef from it. Mr. Woolworth drove large herds

of cattle, one of 306 head, from Canada here, and from here to Massachusetts. In his last years he did a large business in pressing hay. While in no sense a politician he was a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and served as highway commissioner. He was a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars, and attended the Congregational church at Champion.

Volney Woolworth was married, 1834-5 to Betsey, daughter of Levi Moors, of Denmark (see Moors). Four of their children grew to maturity. George Granger, the eldest, died in Champion, at the age of forty-four years. John Isaac was a soldier in the Civil war, a member of the Ninety-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers, and died on the homestead in Champion when about forty-five years old. Seymour A. is the subject of the following paragraphs, as is also Elijah M.

(VII) Seymour Alfred Woolworth, third son of Volney and Betsey Woolworth, was born February 23, 1842, in the town of Denmark, and was five years old when the family moved to Champion. He attended the district school at "The Huddle" until he was eighteen years of age, and in meantime performed his share of the labors of the home farm. He continued to assist his father in the tillage and management of the farm until his marriage at the age of twenty-six, when he settled upon a farm which he purchased in the southern part of the town, the former home of Colonel Elias Sage (see Sage). Besides his purchase, he worked another farm, and milked one hundred cows for some six years. During that time he carried on cheese making and then moved to the city of Watertown, where he continued to reside a like period looking after his land during this time. After selling off one hundred and fourteen acres he is now the owner of three hundred and eighty, and operates a cheese factory which consumes the milk of three hundred cows, and carries on diversified farming, with the success which always attends intelligent effort industriously pursued. His own herd includes fifty cows of Holstein blood, and he produces from one thousand to fifteen hundred bushels of oats and barley annually. His farm is finely located, on the upper waters of Big Sandy Creek, and is especially adapted for the growth of hay and dairy products. Mr. Woolworth is recognized as a progressive farmer, and affiliates with Copenhagen Grange, No. 90. He attends the Congregational church at Copenhagen, and is an influential member of the Republican party, but has always refused official station, either in grange or town affairs.

He believes that the successful cultivation of his large farm demands his best efforts and constant attention.

Mr. Woolworth was married October 23, 1867, to Miss Martha J. Sage, daughter of Colonel Elias Sage, a pioneer of Champion. Three daughters have come to Mr. and Mrs. Woolworth. Bertha, born August 14, 1870, died in 1889. Emily Rundle, born January 11, 1873, was married in 1893 to Victor H. Cook, who is in the plumbing and steam heating business, and resides in Watertown. They have one child, Adelaide. Gertrude Moors, born November 29, 1877, resides with her parents.

(VII) Elijah Moors Woolworth, fourth son of Volney and Betsey Woolworth, was born June 19, 1844, in Pinckney and grew up on his father's farm in Champion, receiving his education in the public schools at "The Huddle." He continued at home until his majority, forming habits of industry in the routine of farm work, and under the able instruction of his father acquiring a knowledge of the most advanced methods. About the time of his marriage he acquired a farm of one hundred and ninety-six acres west of Champion village, known as the "Starr farm," on which he continued to live and labor, with the exception of the time spent in the Union army, until his death. He maintained a dairy of thirty-five to forty cows, and was a successful farmer and a good citizen. A strong supporter of Republican principles, he volunteered, when the integrity of the nation seemed in greatest peril, in August, 1864, as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteers, and served until the close of the Civil war, participating in the final capture of Petersburg, the last decisive battle of the war. In going to his country's defense, Mr. Woolworth made no little sacrifice, as the demands of a large farm upon his time and attention were most urgent at the time. He died December 20, 1899, at his home in Champion. He was a member of the Methodist church of Champion, and of Great Bend Grange, as was also his wife, but steadily refused to be a candidate for any office, either in civil or fraternal affairs.

Elijah M. Woolworth was married August 6, 1866, to Mary Jane Arthur, who was born February 25, 1846, in Lowville (see Arthur). Their children are six in number: Arthur Elijah is the manager of a five and ten cent store at Muskegon, Michigan. Herbert Grant and Fred Moors are in promising situations in New York city. Ada Estelle

is the wife of George Bates, of Lansing, Michigan. Helen Mary and Emma Maude are at home with their mother, in West Carthage.

(V) Jasper, fourth son and child of Phineas and Mercy (Sheldon) Woolworth, was born March 8, 1789, in Suffield, Connecticut, and came with his parents to northern New York when about seventeen years old. As there was abundant work for all in clearing the wilderness, it is probable that most of his schooling was obtained in Connecticut. He married, in 1816, Elizabeth G. Buell, who was born in 1796, in Hebron, Tolland county, Connecticut, some twenty-five miles from his native place. She was a granddaughter of John Hubbell Buell, and a daughter of Aaron and Beulah (Dorchester) Buell. He engaged in farming in the town of Pinckney, Lewis county, and moved in 1836 to Watertown, where he continued several years and finally purchased a large farm and continued until March 1, 1859, when he removed to North Adams. His wife died January 6, 1871, in her seventy-fifth year, and is buried at Pierrepont Manor. He passed away at Pierrepont Manor where he had a large farm, October 8, 1873, well along in his eighty-fifth year. Their third child, Emily, died when one year old. Three sons and three daughters grew up, namely: Horace, John H., Louisa, Mary E. and George (twins) and Adelia. The first and last three never married. Horace died in Rodman, at the age of thirty-six years. Louisa married Edwin Andrews, whom she survives, and resides near Mannsville, where Mary now lives.

(VI) John Hubbell Woolworth, second child and son of Jasper and Elizabeth Woolworth, was born August 16, 1821, in Pinckney, where he grew to the age of seventeen. He was married January 14, 1851, to Fanny McBrier, who was born April 15, 1829, at Pillar Point, this county, and died February 15, 1878. Their children were Frank W. and Charles Sumner, both of whom are noticed at length in this article. Mr. Woolworth was highly successful as a farmer, his farm being near Great Bend, in the town of Champion, and is now living retired from active labor, in his eighty-fourth year, at Great Bend. He is a highly respected citizen and an exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was married a second time, August 19, 1880, to Elizabeth E. Austin, of Watertown. Mr. Woolworth was a Whig in early manhood, casting his first presidential vote for his party candidate in 1844. He was among the founders of the Republican party and has ever supported its principles. He has never sought for political honors, and





*Franks W. Woolworth*

his chief official service has been rendered as school trustee, through his interest in the maintenance of good schools.

(VII) Frank Winfield Woolworth, whose name is familiar in many of the largest cities as a merchant of pre-eminent ability, and whose residence is at 990 Fifth avenue, New York city, is a native of Rodman, born April 13, 1852, a son of John H. and Fanny (McBrier) Woolworth. His residence is one of the finest in the city, and could not be bought for one million dollars.

Frank W. Woolworth was educated in the public schools of his native town and of Great Bend, and he pursued a commercial course in a business college in Watertown. He began his mercantile career at the age of twenty-one years as a clerk in the dry-goods store of Moore & Smith, in Watertown, and remained in the employ of that firm for six years. During this time his employers, in order to rid themselves of an accumulation of various classes of goods not in general demand and occupying space which was needed for fresher articles, set up a five-cent counter, and this venture proved a great success. The firm also made sales of the same classes of goods to country merchants. With quick perception young Woolworth recognized in this innovation the germ of a business of itself, and he determined to make of it an enterprise of his own. Accordingly, when in his twenty-seventh year, he opened one of the first exclusive five-cent stores in the country, at Utica, New York, with a stock of \$325 in value, made possible by credit extended to him by his former employers, Moore & Smith, of Watertown. Success attended him during the first few weeks, but the outlook became discouraging later. Through the influence of Moore & Smith he sought a new location. The Utica store was closed out and on June 21, 1879, he opened a similar establishment in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He was successful here and his business constantly developed, enabling him to establish his stores in other cities, and in ten years the number was twelve. At the present the aggregate number is more than one hundred and twenty-five, distributed among the principal cities of the Union. The magnitude of his operations may be discerned in the fact that his sales amount to about ten million dollars a year. He has three buyers constantly employed in European markets, and his name figures most conspicuously in custom house affairs, while his patronage has enriched scores of manufacturers both in Europe and the United States. In lines covering about one-half his importations he is the largest importer in the United States; in some lines he imports three-quarters of the



total quantity brought into the country; and in laces, toys and china he is the second largest American importer. An item of his business is candy, of which his sales amount to the enormous quantity of seven thousand tons a year. His stores are all spacious and handsomely appointed. His Lancaster building, which has grown out of the second establishment which he founded, is the finest business edifice in the state outside Philadelphia. In Greater New York he maintains eleven establishments, all most convenient and beautifully attractive. He has upon his pay-rolls an army of over five thousand people, and the annual amount of their salaries is over one million.

Mr. Woolworth is actively interested in various large financial corporations, among them being the Guardian Trust Company, of which he is president, and the New York National Exchange Bank, in which he is a director. He enters with intelligence and enthusiasm into many of the larger affairs of metropolitan business and social life, and affords his aid towards advancing the commercial and financial interests of the city. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Union League Club, the Arkwright Club, the Lotus Club, and the Hardware Club.

Mr. Woolworth was married, June 11, 1876, to Miss Jennie, daughter of Thomas Creighton, of Picton, Ontario. Of this marriage have been born three children: Helena, Edna and Jessie Woolworth. The first is the wife of Charles E. T. McCann, a nephew of Richard Croker, an attorney and ex-assistant district attorney of New York. Her wedding, which occurred April 20, 1904, was one of the largest ever held in the city. The other daughters are at home. All are finely educated and speak French and German.

(VII) Charles Sumner, second son of John H. and Fanny (McBrier) Woolworth, was born August 1, 1856, in Rodman, Jefferson county, and grew up from the age of two and one-half years, on his father's farm at Great Bend. He continued to attend the public school there until he was nineteen years old, meantime performing such labor as falls to the lot of farmers' sons, thus hardening his muscles and fitting him for the arduous business life which he is now living. He remained on the paternal farm until he was twenty-two years of age, when he became a salesman in the dry-goods store of Moore & Smith in Wauertown. After nearly a year of this experience, he joined his elder brother, who had just established the five and ten cent business on a successful footing. He opened a branch store for his brother in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and remained there eight months, at the end of



RESIDENCE OF F. W. WOOLWORTH

990 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY, N. E. CORNER EIGHTIETH STREET



which time he moved the store to York, same state, where he remained three months. At this time it was not supposed by the founders that the business could be permanently located at one point, and a policy of frequent removals was deemed necessary.

After spending a short time at Lancaster, Mr. Woolworth went to Scranton to manage a store for his brother, and here was well proven the stability of the business, as he has since continued to operate there with flattering success. After a few months he became a partner and, a year later, sole owner. His first stock was worth about six hundred dollars, and he now occupies one of the finest double stores in the city, running through an entire block. Not only has he been very successful in Scranton, but he now owns eight other stores, five in the state of New York and three in Maine. In 1889 Mr. Woolworth built a handsome and substantial home in Scranton, and he also maintains a beautiful country place at Dalton, ten miles north of Scranton, known as "Edge-wood." His business enterprise has not been confined to mercantile affairs alone, and he is a director of the Trader's National Bank and of the People's Bank of Scranton, and vice-president of the Groat Knitting Company of that city. He is also director of the United States Lumber Company, a corporation with a capital of six million dollars, operating mills in Pennsylvania and Mississippi.

Mr. Woolworth is also mindful of the moral and social duties of the good citizen, and holds a pew in the Methodist church. He is a member of the Scranton Club and the New England Society of north-eastern Pennsylvania. An earnest supporter of Republican principles, he confines his political action to the performance of the duty which devolves upon every true citizen, namely the expression of his choice at the polls. A busy man, he always finds time to be courteous, and his genial and kindly nature makes him the friend of every one who strives for some worthy object. All measures calculated to improve the standards, mental, moral and material, of his home town and state and of mankind generally find in him a friend and supporter.

Mr. Woolworth was married June 2, 1886, to Miss Anna E. Ryals, who was born in Utica, New York, daughter of Isaac G. and Mary A. (Davies) Ryals. Mr. Ryals is a native of England and now resides in Utica. His wife, now deceased, was a native of New York. Three children complete the home circle of Mr. and Mrs. Woolworth, namely: Ethel Mae, Fred Everett and Richard Wesley. Their home in Scranton is the abode of contentment and hospitable good cheer.

(VIII) Fred Moors Woolworth, manager of the Woolworth Syndicate store, Sixth avenue, New York, born January 1, 1871, in Champion, is the third son and child of Elijah Moors and Mary J. (Arthur) Woolworth, of Champion.

He attended the common schools until seventeen years old, and then spent three years at the Carthage high school. Subsequently he entered the employ of Charles S. Woolworth, at Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he remained three years and thoroughly learned the business, which he has helped to build up to its present immense proportions. From Scranton he went to Auburn, New York, and took charge of the branch store there, remaining one year. From this place he was promoted to a similar position at Portland, Maine, where he remained two years. This was followed by a stay of one year in charge of the branch at Atlanta, Georgia, owned by F. W. Woolworth, and three years in the West Harlem (New York) store. Then came his advancement to the management of the elegantly appointed store at No. 260 Sixth avenue, New York city, the largest five and ten-cent store in the world, and the one doing the most business.

Mr. Woolworth's rapid advancement from a subordinate place to his present position is sufficient testimonial of his ability as a business man. He is not a member of any club, order, lodge, or other organization for recreation or amusement. He votes the Republican ticket.

Fred M. Woolworth and Velma E. Bailey, daughter of Sumner Bailey, of Portland, Maine, were married January 6, 1898, and have one child, Norman D. Woolworth.

JOHN JAY ALLEN, an active business man of Watertown, interested in some of her leading industries, traces his ancestry to 1568, through a line of industrious, honorable and intelligent people. The family has numerous representatives throughout the United States, and they are usually found among the useful and desirable citizens.

(I) George Allen, born in England about 1568, under the reign of Queen Elizabeth, came to America with his family in 1635, and settled in Saugus (Lynn), Massachusetts. He had ten children, some of whom had preceded him to this country, and settled in the vicinity of Boston. In 1637 George Allen joined with Edmund Freeman and others in the purchase of the township of Sandwich. When this town was incorporated, Mr. Allen was chosen deputy—the first officer in the town—and served in that capacity for several years. He was a conscientious

Puritan, and a member of the Baptist church. After the purchase of Sandwich, several of his sons moved to that town with their families. George Allen died in Sandwich, May 2, 1648, aged eighty years. In his will he named five sons, Matthew, Henry, Samuel, George and William, and also made provision for his "five least children," without naming them. From the fact that others of the name came from Braintree, Essex, England, about the same time, it is inferred that he came from the same locality. In 1632 Samuel and Matthew Allen, and their brother, Thomas Allyn (as he spelled it), came from Braintree and located at Cambridge, whence all of them subsequently moved to Connecticut.

(II) Samuel, one of the sons of George Allen, was born in England, and came to Boston in 1628. On July 6, 1635, it was recorded that he was a freeman in Braintree. His first wife's name was Ann. She died September 29, 1641, being the mother of Samuel, Joseph, James, Sarah and Mary. Sarah married Lieutenant Josiah Standish, son of Miles Standish. Mary married Nathaniel Greenwood. For his second wife, Samuel Allen married Margaret Lamb, widow of Edward Lamb, and they had one child, Abigail, who married John Cary.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel and Ann Allen, was born November 10, 1632, in Braintree or Duxbury, Massachusetts, and married Sarah Partridge, daughter of George Partridge, of Duxbury, in 1658. He settled in East Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1660, and was a deacon of the church, town clerk and representative. His children were: Samuel, Ezriel, Mehetable, Sarah, Bethia, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Josiah, Elisha and Nehemiah. Mehetable married Isaac Alden, grandson of John Alden. Sarah became the wife of Jonathan Cary, and Bethia married John Pryer.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel Allen (2) and Sarah Partridge, was born December 4, 1660, and married (first) Rebecca Cary, granddaughter of Miles Standish. She died in 1697, being the mother of Samuel, Ephraim, Timothy, Joseph (died young) and Mehetable. Mr. Allen's second wife, Mary Alden, was a granddaughter of John Alden, and their children were: Joseph, Benjamin, Mary, Rebecca, Matthew, Seth and Abigail.

(V) Timothy, son of Samuel (3) and Rebecca Allen, was born February 22, 1691, in Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He removed to that part of Norwich, Connecticut, now Lisbon, and married, October 11, 1714, Rachael Bushnell, of Norwich. Their children were:

Timothy, Daniel, Rachel, Rebecca, Seth, Ebenezer, Thankful, Hezekiah and Phineas. The eldest, born 1715, graduated at Yale in 1736.

(VI) Daniel Allen, second son of Timothy and Rachel Allen, was born in 1717, in Norwich, Connecticut, and died June 2, 1811, at the advanced age of ninety-four years.

(VII) John Allen, son of Daniel Allen, was born March 5, 1753. He served in the American army in the Revolutionary war and was wounded twice, first at a battle in New Jersey and the second time when the British took possession of New York city. He died in Stephentown, New York, December 31, 1830, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife, Sarah Kendall, was born in 1757, and died in Stephentown, March 5, 1812. Their children were: Daniel, John J., Zuba and Polly.

(VIII) John Jay Allen, son of John Allen, was born in Stephentown, where he died in 1829, at the age of forty years. He was a minister of the Freewill Baptist church. He married (first) a Miss Sheldon, by whom he had two children: Joseph and Sally A. His second wife was Judith, daughter of Joshua Palmer, who lived to the very venerable age of ninety-four years. The children of this marriage were: Daniel, a resident of Schenectady, New York, where he died March 23, 1899; Mrs. Hannah L. Carr, who died in California about 1900; Mrs. Susan A. McDowell, of Santa Rosa, California; and John Jay.

(IX) John Jay Allen, son of John Jay Allen (2d), was born in Stephentown, New York, April 25, 1822. He was educated in the seminary at Whitestown, New York, became a noted Greek and Latin scholar, and for over forty years was a minister of the Baptist church, officiating as pastor at many churches throughout this state. During the Civil war he was for three years an active and valuable worker in the Christian and Sanitary commissions, and after the cessation of hostilities he was employed by the government for many years as a seed tester, experimenting in the production of a great variety of fruits and cereals on a small tract of land at Depauville, New York, where he located in 1859. He was a ready and fluent writer and an authoritative and valuable contributor for several years to the leading agricultural periodicals of this and foreign countries, winning wide reputation in that direction. He gave an unswerving support to the Republican party, and while he was a most untiring temperance worker and a most zealous advocate of the cause, he was strongly opposed to the Prohibition party as a political organization and also an opponent of local option ideas. He married Alma J. Wheeler, of Clinton, Oneida county, New York, a daughter of Arnold



and Hannah (Dilley) Wheeler. The children of this marriage are: Sarah J., wife of Edward Smith, of Le Raysville, New York; Ida May, now the wife of Charles Nelson, of Taberg, New York; and John Jay. Mr. Allen died at Depauville, New York, May 26, 1899, at the age of seventy-seven years, and his wife's death occurred there June 5, 1900, when she was seventy-eight years of age.

(X) John Jay Allen (4th) was born in Depauville, New York, July 30, 1862, and pursued his more advanced education in the State Normal school at Potsdam, New York, and in Ives Seminary, at Antwerp. In early manhood he followed the profession of teaching and later became a commercial traveler, while subsequently he turned his attention to the insurance and real estate business. For some years he was prominent in local athletics, and played center on the Watertown football team in 1898-9, and was manager of the team in 1900-1, and assistant manager in 1903. He is now largely interested in the manufacture of clothing and in conducting an extensive brickyard at Watertown. Both are important business interests, contributing to the general prosperity as well as to the individual success of the owners.

In politics Mr. Allen has been a lifelong Republican and for two years was chairman of the Republican city central committee of Watertown, while for six years he was clerk of the county central committee. He is a member of Depauville Lodge No. 688, F. & A. M.; the Royal Arcanum Lodge Number 157, of Watertown; a charter member of the Lincoln League, of Watertown; the Commercial Travelers' Eastern Accident Association, of Boston; the Commercial Travelers' Club, of Watertown; the Commercial Travelers' Mutual Accident Association of America; is an officer of the United Commercial Travelers, Watertown Council No. 238; and is a communicant of St. Paul's Episcopal church, at Watertown.

Mr. Allen was married September 7, 1899, to Mrs. Mary Lydia Thompson, widow of George D. Thompson, of Alexandria Bay, and daughter of the late Alvin H. Hall, of Watertown. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have two children, born as follows: Frances Alma, September 9, 1900, and Rosalie, June 19, 1903. An elder daughter of Mrs. Allen, Carrie May Thompson, was born June 7, 1882.

(I) The Hall family, of which Mrs. Allen is an offshoot, has been traced to Peletiah Hall, who located in Walpole, New Hampshire, soon after 1760, and is presumed to have been a brother of Jonathan Hall, who located there at the same time. Mrs. Philippi Hall, born 1684,

who died in Walpole in 1774, is supposed to have been their mother. Peletiah Hall's second wife, Lydia Hunt, was wedded in 1778. Mr. Hall died January 11, 1784, aged eighty-two years. He had two sons, Peletiah and Roland.

(II) Roland, son of Peletiah Hall, was married in 1777 to Elizabeth Willard. He settled in Cooperstown, New York. He had sons, Roland, Peletiah, Willard, Sylvanus and Samuel, and three or four daughters.

(III) Captain Roland Hall, son of Roland Hall, born 1783, married Lydia, daughter of Captain William Harris, who distinguished himself in the war of 1812. She was a lady of great good sense and pure, Christian character. Captain Hall accompanied his brother, Peletiah, to Champion, in this county, in a very early day, before 1808, where both bought land and became well-to-do. His children, all born in Champion, were: William, M. D., Flavilla, Eliza Ann, Harriet, Jane E., Augustus, Alvin H., Harriet P., Rozell and Roland.

(IV) Alvin H. Hall, eighth child and third son of Roland (2) and Lydia (Harris) Hall, was born July 17, 1824, in Champion, and became widely known and useful in organizations designed to advance agriculture and develop the resources of his native county. He established and successfully published several daily and weekly newspapers, the most notable being the *Daily News*, of Alexandria, Virginia, the only Union paper published south of the Potomac during the Civil war. In 1872 he was president of the New York State Editorial Association. For a time, he was half-owner and associate editor of the New York *Husbandman*, of Elmira, which he sold out in 1883, and retired from active business, removing to Watertown. He settled twenty families in the town of Lyme, this county, on lands which he sold on easy terms, and the location became known as "Hall's Settlement." Mr. Hall married (first) Miss Lucy A. Sylvester, who died of consumption within two years, and their only child died at four months of age. He was married (second) July 27, 1859, to Miss Helen A., only daughter of the late Stephen Boon, a prominent citizen of Watertown. Mrs. Hall died January 10, 1893, in Watertown, where she was born, June 17, 1837. Mr. Hall died in March, 1884, at Ypsilanti, Michigan. Their elder child is now the wife of John J. Allen. The second, Alvin S., born 1862, is a practicing attorney in New York city.

Stephen Boon, above mentioned, was born July 27, 1805, in Manchester, Vermont, a son of Stephen and Sally Boon, natives of the same

town, and died August 15, 1892, in Watertown. Mr. Boon became a large landholder, his property being all within the present city limits, and built the City Hotel and over one hundred houses. He was director of the Watertown Bank, and was often chosen as executor or administrator of estates. As superintendent of the poor, he served well the interests of both the needy and the taxpayers, and served the state many years as appraiser of bank mortgages. His wife, Mary Ann, daughter of Roswell and Innocence Wilcox, of Malone, died January 30, 1871. She was born December 19, 1812.

HON. JOHN P. DOUGLAS. The death of Hon. John Pettit Douglas, late of Theresa, Jefferson county, New York, terminated the career of a man who early in life learned the lesson of self-reliance through discipline and personal experience. He was a deservedly popular and influential man, active, with an unblemished character and of strict integrity, combined with force and ability. He was born on Pillar Point, in Brownville, New York, in the old homestead now occupied by his brother, Chester Douglas, August 10, 1825, a son of James Douglas, who settled on Pillar Point about 1820, and his wife, Susan (Pettit) Douglas, a sister of the distinguished Judge John Pettit, who for many years represented an Indiana district in congress, and granddaughter of Captain William Selfridge, of revolutionary fame. His paternal grandfather came to America in 1773 from Inverness, Scotland, to espouse the cause of the colonies and to give them financial aid. He landed the day of the Boston "tea-party," and soon settled with his family in Albany, New York.

John P. Douglas received his education in the common schools, with two terms at a select school in Brownville taught by Silas Webb. He began teaching school at the age of seventeen years, and upon attaining the age of twenty-four years he was elected superintendent of schools, which office he held three years. In the meantime he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Limerick, New York, subsequently made his headquarters as a wholesale produce dealer at Watertown, New York, but shortly afterward disposed of his business and formed a copartnership with Curtis Noble, of New York city, under the firm name of Douglas & Noble, for the purpose of buying and selling produce. They were wholesale dealers, and operated in butter, cheese, and largely in cotton. He removed with his family to Brooklyn, New York, and soon became prominent in the business, political and social circles of that city.

He never sought public office, but in 1871 was elected to the Republican ticket as alderman of the eleventh ward of Brooklyn, and served in that capacity for two years. He was also appointed a director of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad, the East River Savings Bank, and several insurance companies. He served for a term of years as director of the St. Lawrence State Hospital at Ogdensburg, New York. After twenty-five years of active business life in New York his health began to fail, and he longed for the fresh air of country life. He disposed of his city interests and at once returned to Jefferson county, where in the meantime he had added to his early purchases, thus making him the largest land owner in the county, his estate covering over three thousand acres, all of which is productive farming land. He always took an active interest in the work of the grange of Theresa, New York, of which he was a member, and served as worthy master for many years. He was the first to introduce into the county thoroughbred Holstein-Fresian cattle, and the cheese from his factories won medals at the Columbian Exposition, and are eagerly sought at home and abroad.

In 1890 Mr. Douglas reorganized the Watertown Pressed Brick Company, was elected president, and served in that capacity a number of years, but finally on account of pressure of business he resigned this office, but continued as a stockholder up to the time of his decease. He was instrumental in the organization of the Watertown Produce Exchange, and was its first president, serving five years. In 1894, realizing the necessity of another daily paper in the county, he became the leader in the organization of the "Watertown Daily Standard," was elected its first president, and held the office until his death. In this capacity he worked in harmony with the late Hannibal Smith (sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work), and their work will be a permanent and honorable part of local history. He was a delegate to the Chicago convention in 1880, and was one of the three hundred and nine who voted for General Grant for a third presidential term, and he was named in connection with the office of representative in congress. He was foremost in all enterprises to promote the interest of his town and county, and was always ready with a generous hand to alleviate human suffering. He also contributed freely of his time, substance and influence to maintain the Sabbath service.

Mr. Douglas married, in 1854, Miss Henrietta Hughson, daughter of the late L. P. Hughson, Esq., of Pulaski, New York, who was extensively engaged in real estate transactions up to the time of his death,

in the sixty-first year of his age; his wife, Elmira E. (Tucker) Hughson, who died in the seventy-fourth year of her age, bore him seven children, three of whom are now living—Mrs. John P. Douglas, Mrs. Leroy Redfield, of California, and Mrs. B. F. Taylor, of Pulaski, New York. Mr. Douglas died very unexpectedly on September 20, 1903, the morning following his return from attending the Produce Exchange meeting in Watertown. He is survived by a widow and four children, two sons and two daughters: 1, Curtis N., mentioned hereinafter; 2, Daniel Chamberlain, mentioned hereinafter; 3, Henrietta, widow of Major Mordaunt L. Shipley, of the Thirteenth Bengal Lancers, Anglo-Indian service, who died recently in India; their son, Curtis Mordaunt Shipley, is the lineal descendant of that name; 4, Kathleen, a noted vocalist of the county. The funeral services were held in the Presbyterian church, Revs. W. H. Bury, of Copenhagen, and C. G. Cady, of Theresa, officiating. The interment was in Oakwood.

Curtis N. Douglas, eldest son of Hon. John P. and Henrietta (Hughson) Douglas, is one of the well known and influential men of Albany, New York, not only in business but in social and political circles as well. After having been graduated from Rochester University he held a position on the editorial staff of the "Watertown Post." He then went to New York city, where he conducted a private school for a number of years, after which he removed to Albany, New York, and assisted his father-in-law, Lemon Thomson, for many years a well known banker, lumber dealer and capitalist, up to the time of his death, since which time Mr. Douglas has conducted the extensive business alone. Shortly after taking up his residence in Albany, Mr. Douglas was elected president, against strong opposition, of the Young Men's Association of that city, in which he soon became very popular, and was offered the nomination for mayor of the city, which he refused, but later was elected senator from the twenty-ninth district on the Democratic ticket, although that district was largely Republican. His name was also prominently mentioned as a candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket. He is a member of the Fort Orange and several other prominent clubs. By his marriage to Nancy Thomson, youngest daughter of Lemon Thomson, he is the father of the following named children: Kenneth, Dorothea, and Gertrude.

Daniel Chamberlain Douglas, second son of Hon. John P. and Henrietta (Hughson) Douglas, was born in Brooklyn, New York. When he was five years of age his parents removed to New York city, where

his studies were pursued until his fourteenth year, when he went with his family to Stuttgart, Germany, and was a student for two years in a German institute. On his return to America he entered Stevens High School, New Jersey, where he studied two years, and the following three years he pursued a course in Colgate Academy and Colgate University, at Hamilton, New York. On account of impaired health he relinquished his studies and acted as private secretary to his father until the spring of 1894, when he was appointed treasurer of the Watertown Standard Publishing Company, serving in that capacity until 1896, when he was elected vice-president. He was the incumbent of that office until the death of his father, in 1903, since which time he has acted as president. He is also the administrator of his father's estate, transacting a large amount of business connected therewith and superintending the extensive farming operations. He is a young man of excellent business ability, thoroughly capable of fulfilling the onerous duties and obligations laid upon him. He has traveled considerably in this country and in Europe, and has taken advantage of his many opportunities in storing his mind with history and memories of personal experiences. He is a charter member of the Crescent Yacht Club, a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a member of the Lincoln League. He is a Republican in politics.

THE WATERTOWN STANDARD. The Standard Publishing Company, of Watertown, was organized by a few zealous and generous-hearted Republicans in February, 1894, to supply a needed exponent of the principles and glorious achievements of the great Republican party, with a capital stock of \$15,000, with the following officers: John P. Douglas, president; A. M. Munk, vice-president; C. S. Adams, secretary; D. C. Douglas, treasurer.

The company was duly incorporated in March, 1894, for the purpose of publishing a daily paper to be called "The Watertown Daily Standard," also a "Semi-Weekly Standard," together with job printing. The company was assisted by the following staff: Alpha Child, editor-in-chief; C. S. Adams, city editor; D. C. Douglas, business manager. The first issue of the "Watertown Daily Standard" was March 21, 1894. Mr. Child, after about one year of editorial life, severed his connection with the Standard, and Orlo B. Rhodes, of Adams, occupied the responsible position of editor-in-chief until his death in June, 1904. After the "Standard" had been in operation one year the prospects of a large cir-



culatation, and the urgent demands of a growing business made it necessary to add more of the latest improved machinery, and to provide these improvements the capital was increased to \$30,000. They have now in daily use a battery of three Mergenthaler type-setting machines, a Cox duplex Webb perfecting printing press and several job printing presses. "The Standard" is an eight-page daily paper, except the Saturday issue, which is a double sheet. They also publish the "Richville Recorder" (weekly). The daily circulation of the paper is about 7,000. The semi-weekly circulation is about 5,000. They have a large advertising patronage, both foreign and domestic. The present staff is composed of Frank W. Gallop, of Brooklyn, New York, as editor-in-chief; William H. Smith, city editor; D. C. Douglas, president of the company and local advertising manager; Charles S. Adams, secretary and business manager, and Edw. N. Smith, treasurer and attorney. The paper is zealous in the advancement of progress and prosperity, and is a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party.

DR. CHARLES B. FORSYTH, an eminent medical practitioner of Alexandria Bay, Jefferson county, New York, and a graduate of Bellevue Hospital College, New York city, was born in the vicinity of Palermo, Oswego county, New York, May 19, 1876.

The Forsyth is by origin a Gascon family, and dates back to the Roman period since the first Seigneur de Forsyth, Vicomte de Fronsac, and military governor of the Western District of France in 750 A. D., a son of Charlemagne, Emperor of Rome and King of the Franks. In 1236 the Cadet de Forsyth accompanied the Princess Eleanor on her journey to England to become the wife of King Henry III. The descendants of the Cadet de Forsyth settled in Scotland, where they held valuable estates and positions under the various monarchs for several centuries, David de Forsyth, Lord of Dykes in 1488, being the last of the family to bear the ancient arms of the Seigneurs de Forsyth (de Fronsac). In the time of Robert Bruce, King of Scotland, Osbert, son of Robert de Forsyth, took military service of that monarch, and received from him a large grant of land in the sheriffdom of Stirling. He was the ancestor of all those who have a legitimate right to the name in Great Britain, Ireland and America. Among his immediate descendants were crown officers and members of parliament. In direct line of descent, Dr. Charles B. Forsyth is twelve generations removed from David de Forsyth, Lord of Dykes in 1571, and inherits the arms of Failzerton



as well as the arms of the Forsyths, which are described: "Argent, a chevron, engrailed gules between three griffins, segreant, vert, armed and membered gules." The livery of the family is: Dark green trimmed with red.

Jonathan Forsyth (great-grandfather) was a native of Massachusetts, the date of his birth being June 25, 1781. He was a ship-builder by trade, and by assiduously following this occupation he was enabled to provide a comfortable home for his family, and a competence for his declining years. The entire period of his long and useful life was spent in the vicinity of his birthplace. He married Polly M. Buell, born March 7, 1783, who bore him a large family of children, one of whom Dr. William B. Forsyth, is living at the present time (1904).

William B. Forsyth (grandfather) was born in Terryton, Massachusetts, March 4, 1811. He was reared in his native town, and acquired a practical education in the common schools there. Upon attaining young manhood he removed to Jefferson county, New York, and subsequently began the study of medicine. After securing his degree of Doctor of Medicine he began the active practice of his profession in Oswego county, New York, where he still resides and enjoys life, although in his ninety-fourth year. He enjoys the distinction of being the oldest practitioner in the county. He was an earnest student during all the years of his professional career, and ever kept in close touch with the most advanced thought along the line of his chosen profession. He built up a large patronage, and enjoyed an enviable reputation not only among the members of the medical fraternity, but also among his fellow citizens. His wife, Nancy (Warner) Forsyth, born October 9, 1812, and who died at the age of eighty-three years, after having spent sixty-two years of happy married life, bore him eleven children, the following named being the survivors: Margaret, wife of Charles Chase, of Oswego, New York; William A.; Edwin J., mentioned hereinafter; Sherman B., a resident of Ithaca, New York; Willis J., a resident of Syracuse, New York; Helen, wife of Gilbert Dutcher, of Oswego, New York; and Carrie, wife of Dr. A. M. Haven, of Oswego, New York.

Edwin J. Forsyth (father) was born in Palermo, Oswego county, New York, August 7, 1847. His early years were spent in attendance at the common schools of the neighborhood, and assisting with the various duties of the farm. During those years he gained a practical knowledge of farming, which occupation he followed until 1890, when he removed to Watertown, New York, and accepted a position with

the Watertown Carriage Company, serving in the capacity of superintendent of the shipping department. He is an active and public-spirited citizen, and has ever aided and advanced any enterprise intended to benefit his town and its people. He was united in marriage to Sarah (Rogers) Treadwell, born in Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, a daughter of Orum and Belinda (Wood) Rogers. Her father was born June 10, 1810, and died in 1892, aged eighty-two years; her mother was born February 19, 1807. Sarah Rogers was born October 13, 1836. She was one of four children, the others being Adelbert, a resident of Wisconsin; Caroline, deceased; and George Rogers, of Lone Pine, Wisconsin. Orum Rogers was born in Oneida county, New York, in 1810, was a farmer by occupation, and traced his ancestry back to John Rogers, who emigrated to this country in 1656. Belinda (Wood) Rogers, wife of Orum Rogers, died at the age of sixty-three years. Mrs. Forsyth was the mother of two children—Elburton E., of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and George D., of Watertown, New York, by her first marriage to Lyman P. Treadwell. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth, namely: William O., a citizen of Watertown, and a machinist by trade; and Dr. Charles B. Forsyth. Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth hold membership in the Congregational church, and Mr. Forsyth is an honored member of the Ancient Order of Foresters, of Watertown, New York.

Dr. Charles B. Forsyth spent the early years of his life in the town of Mexico, Oswego county, and received his preliminary education in its common schools. He then took up his residence in Watertown, attended high school, and at the same time studied medicine with Drs. J. D. and H. G. P. Spencer, of Watertown, sketches of whom appear elsewhere in this work. While a resident of Watertown, Dr. Forsyth was employed in the Woodruff House Drug Store, and thereby acquired a thorough pharmaceutical education, which is a valuable aid to him in his chosen profession. He later matriculated in Bellevue Hospital College, New York city, from which institution he was graduated in 1898. During his residence in New York city he served on the staff of Bellevue Hospital, and the Lying-in-Hospital. After his graduation he established an office in Alexandria Bay, New York, and at once began to put to a practical test the theoretical knowledge he had gained during his years of study. His specialty is diseases of the nose and throat, for which branch of the profession he is eminently qualified, owing to his having taken special courses on those subjects. He now

enjoys a large and select patronage, and has met with remarkable success in the treatment and diagnosis of disease. In addition to his private practice he serves as medical examiner for the Order of Modern Woodmen of America, and the Order of the Maccabees, in both of which he holds membership, and for ten life insurance companies. He is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, and the New York State Medical Society. He holds membership in the Reformed church; is a Republican or Independent in politics; and his fraternal relations are with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, of Alexandria Bay; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Anglers' Association.

In 1899 Dr. Forsyth married Leta B. Kepler, a native of Alexandria Bay, New York, daughter of John Kepler, and granddaughter of Amiel Kepler. The latter named was a native of the town of Le Ray, New York, his parents having been among the pioneer settlers. He took up his residence in the town of Alexandria Bay, New York, where he followed farming up to the year of his death, 1866, at the age of forty-six years. He married Rogenia Palmer, a native of Germany, who bore him seven children, six of whom are living: Peter, a resident of Philadelphia, New York; Mary, wife of Watson Jones, of Alexandria Bay, New York; Elizabeth, wife of Peter Schultz, both of whom are deceased; William, a resident of Wellesly Island; Louis, who resides on the old homestead; Addie, wife of William Knight, of Thousand Island Park; and John, father of Leta B. (Kepler) Forsyth. Rogenia (Palmer) Kepler, mother of these children, died at the age of sixty-five years. John Kepler was born in the town of Alexandria, December 15, 1856. He received a common school education, and during the first eleven years of his business career he served as a steamboat captain. In 1888 he established the Thousand Island Steam Bottling Works, of which he is the present proprietor. He has been the incumbent of various offices of trust and responsibility, namely: town clerk, trustee of the village, and trustee and president of the board of education. His wife, Charlotte (Ball) Kepler, daughter of Charles Ball, whom he married in 1878, bore him the following-named children: Henry Clay, Leta Belle, and Helen Nirone Kepler.

WILLIAM EDWARD MILLER, of Alexandria Bay, New York, an author of exceptional literary ability, was born in Plessis, Jefferson county, New York, March 21, 1859.

In 1873 he accompanied his parents to Alexandria Bay, having pre-

viously attended school at Plessis, where he is remembered as being retired in disposition. He developed a ready facility in acquiring any knowledge that related to language or literature, but mathematics he persistently eschewed. After attending school at Alexandria Bay he became a matriculate at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the city of New York. But that was only a part of his education, for he had learned to see and think for himself, and as a natural sequence he became a successful writer, and his literary efforts bear evidence of an educated and liberal mind. He has never written over his own name, choosing seclusion rather than notoriety, using his literary ability as a means and not as an end. The love of literature inspired a desire to travel. He has visited the leading countries of the world—has literally traveled “from Dan to Bersheeba.”

During his boyhood he assisted his father in the meat business, and while thus employed became thoroughly familiar with the details of that line of occupation, in which he has ever since been more or less closely engaged. During his lifetime he has witnessed wonderful changes at the Thousand Islands. He distinctly recalls the time when the summer cottagers could be counted on the fingers of one hand; now they are almost innumerable. He has taken an active part in the improvement of Alexandria Bay, developing various pieces of property, in and thereabout. He enjoys the acquaintance of a large number of the wealthy class of summer residents who yearly journey to Alexandria Bay.

June 25, 1896, Mr. Miller married Elizabeth Cross-Wren, a lineal descendant of Sir Christopher Wren, born at Dromovane House, Bandon, Ireland. Their children are: Eileen Elizabeth, born November 26, 1897; Christopher Wren, born August 13, 1899, and Mae Patricia, born May 15, 1903.

THE CLEVELAND FAMILY. Three volumes of genealogy of the Cleveland family have been published and a fourth is now being prepared, in which the family is traced back to Theorkil De Cleveland, of Cleveland, North Riding, Yorkshire, England, 1066, and from this point tradition traces the name back through various lines to Julius Caesar, B. C. 35, in a remarkably interesting manner, and connects the different branches of the family with some of the most important events that transpired during this one thousand years of history. It is needless to add that the family has a fine coat-of-arms, an accurate description of which is found in the first volume of the work. Years of labor and

thousands of dollars have been spent to compile this Genealogy, which contains the history in brief of a large number of men who have been prominent in civil, political, military and commercial circles throughout the United States for nearly two hundred years, including Grover Cleveland, who served eight years as President of this great nation.

(I) Moses Cleveland, the common ancestor of the Cleveland family in America, came from Ipswich, Suffolk county, England, in 1635, when only a youth, with John A. Smith, and landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts. He was a native of Ipswich, Suffolk county, England, born in the year 1624. He married at Woburn, Massachusetts, September 26, 1648, Ann Winne, who was born in either Wales or England, in 1626. Moses Cleveland died at Woburn, Massachusetts, January 9, 1701.

(II) Edward Cleveland, son of Moses Cleveland, the pioneer ancestor, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, May 20, 1664. He married (first) in 1684, in Washington, Rhode Island, Deliverance Palmer, daughter of Benjamin Palmer. He married (second) Zerinah Church. His death occurred in Pomfret, Connecticut, August 26, 1746.

(III) Isaac Cleveland, son of Edward Cleveland, was born in North Kingston, Rhode Island, about the year 1697. He married in Canterbury, Connecticut, November 20, 1719, Susanna Johnson, daughter of William and Mary Johnson.

(IV) Isaac Cleveland (2), son of Isaac Cleveland (1), was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, May 13, 1735. He was an active participant in the Revolutionary war. He married (first) in March, 1754, Sarah De Castro, and for his second wife he married Mary Rich. His death occurred March 19, 1819, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

(V) Isaac Cleveland (3), son of Isaac Cleveland (2), was born January 22, 1755, in Connecticut. He enlisted and served during the Revolutionary war. He was among the first settlers in Jefferson county, New York, locating in Rutland, where he died on May 14, 1838. His wife, Mamie (Matthews) Cleveland, whom he married in 1779, was born June 4, 1760, and died in Rutland, New York, July 3, 1845.

(VI) Harvey Cleveland, son of Isaac Cleveland (3), was born August 20, 1782, in New Hampshire or Connecticut. He was one of the early settlers of Jefferson county, New York, residing in the town of Rutland until the year 1833, at which time he removed to Houndsfield, where he resided until his death on December 24, 1862. He developed the first water power on the Black River and built the first dam

at what is now the village of Black River. He participated in the war of 1812, was faithful in the performance of his duties, and during the entire period of his service displayed both courage and bravery. At the battle of Sackets Harbor he lost an arm, for which he drew a pension until his death. When the Thirty-fifth and Ninety-fourth Regiments were mustered into service in the Civil war, Mr. Cleveland was an infirm and aged man, but the fire of patriotism still burned brightly. He was assisted by his son, Philander B. Cleveland, to the porch of his house, and as the troops marched by he cheered them with all his strength and waved his stub of an arm. He was united in marriage to Relief Cross, who was born October 5, 1791, in Bennington, Vermont, and died May 20, 1885. She was the daughter of Abel and Desire (Palmer) Cross, and by her marriage became the mother of the following named children: Vacah, Decastro, Isaac, Philander B., Jane S., Flora, Betsy, Isaac H., and Christina Cleveland.

(VII) Philander B. Cleveland, son of Harvey Cleveland, was born August 29, 1823, in Rutland, Jefferson county, New York. In 1833, when ten years of age, he came with his parents to East Houndsfield, where he received a common school education. Later he became one of the most successful and prosperous farmers of the town, as well as one of the most highly respected residents. On October 2, 1848, he married Mercy Richardson, who was born March 11, 1831, in Stowell Corners, Houndsfield, New York, daughter of Stephen Richardson, who was born in New Hampshire, April 15, 1795, and came to New York state at the age of nineteen years. Later he was a pioneer settler of Houndsfield, where he successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He served in the war of 1812. He married Lydia Benjamin, daughter of Jonas Benjamin, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and they were the parents of the following named children: Edmund, Jonas, Nancy, Dorothy, Lucy, Mercy, aforementioned as the wife of Philander B. Cleveland; and Alvira Richardson. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, four of whom are now living: Merritt A., a resident of Brockport, New York; Milo L., Stephen R., of Watertown, New York; and Flora, who now resides on the old homestead in Houndsfield, New York. Philander B. Cleveland died February 24, 1895, in the seventy-third year of his age, and his wife, Mercy (Richardson) Cleveland, passed away August 31, 1899, at the home now occupied by her daughter. Their remains are interred in the Brookside Cemetery, Watertown, New York. Mrs. Cleveland was a woman of most exemplary



character, and her death was sincerely mourned by her children, seven grandchildren, relatives, and by a large circle of friends and neighbors.

STEPHEN R. CLEVELAND, the well known contractor, of Watertown, New York, who has won an honorable and prominent position in business circles, was born in East Houndsfield, Jefferson county, New York, May 29, 1854, a son of Philander B. and Mercy (Richardson) Cleveland.

The early years of his life were spent in his native town, and his educational advantages were obtained in the public schools of that town and in Watertown. After laying aside his school books he entered the employ of Hunter, Murray & Cleveland, in 1877, the latter named partner being his eldest brother, Merritt A. Cleveland, who had some years before formed a partnership for conducting contracting business upon a gigantic scale, principally the construction of canals and railroads. At the time when Stephen R. became an employe of the firm the Welland Canal was being enlarged, and he was given the position of paymaster, at the same time familiarizing himself with the details of the work, and remaining there until the completion of the contract, a period of five years. He then went to Ohio, where the firm was constructing the Pittsburgh, Cleveland & Toledo Railroad, where he acted as paymaster for eighteen months, and at the expiration of this period of time returned to the Welland canal, where he occupied the same position for two years, since which time he has been associated with his brothers in the same position. During this time he has acted as paymaster on the St. Lawrence Canal, and the improvement on the St. Lawrence River, this being his portion of the work of the firm. They are probably the largest contractors in canal and railroad work in the United States or Canada, giving employment at times to one thousand men. In 1884, upon his return to Watertown, Mr. Cleveland purchased land on Ten Eyke street and built his beautiful home, one of the most cheerful in the city, where the stranger is always cordially welcomed, and here the family reside during the winter, but their summers are spent in Prescott, Canada, near the plant. Mr. Cleveland is a director in the Eager Electric Company, of Watertown, and in addition to his other enterprises is the owner of a fine stock farm of three hundred acres, where he makes a specialty of breeding short horned cattle, and in which he takes a great interest. He is a member of McNabb Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Port Colburn, Canada, in which he is past master; he is also connected with Chapter No. 59, R. A. M., the Council, Commandery No. 11, R. T., of Wa-







*M. L. Cleveland,*



*S. R. Cleveland*



tertown, the Lodge of Perfection and Scottish Rite bodies up to the thirty-second degree, all of Watertown, New York; Media Temple, Mystic Shrine; and is a member of the Union Club and Lincoln League of Watertown. He is a staunch Republican in his political views, and while not aspiring for office is now serving as water commissioner.

On May 26, 1881, Mr. Cleveland married Emma C. Baker, born in Watertown, New York, daughter of E. Collins and Sarah (Barlow) Baker, and two children have been born of this marriage: Korleen, who graduated from the Watertown High School, and is now a student in the National Park Seminary at Washington, D. C., class of 1905. Lou Baker, also a graduate from the Watertown High School and now a student in Cornell University, pursuing a course in civil engineering, class of 1907.

Mrs. Cleveland's family, like that of her husband, have occupied a place of honor in the history of the country, her great-grandfather having participated in the Revolutionary war, her grandfather served in the war of 1812, and she is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in which society she has taken an active part. Her father, E. Collins Baker, now deceased, was a prosperous farmer of Watertown, and he and his wife, Sarah (Barlow) Baker, who was born in Watertown, New York, were the parents of three children: Mrs. C. G. Baldwin, of Watertown, whose husband, now deceased, was for many years connected with the Watertown *Times*; Mrs. Cleveland, wife of Stephen R. Cleveland; and Mrs. C. G. Comstock, a resident of Watertown, with whom Mrs. Baker makes her home. Mr. Cleveland and his family are members of the Universalist church, he being also one of the members of the board of trustees.

MILO L. CLEVELAND, the well known contractor, and one of the most valued citizens of Watertown, New York, was born in East Houndsfield, Jefferson county, New York, July 4, 1851, a son of Philander B. and Mercy (Richardson) Cleveland.

He obtained his education in the schools of Watertown, and at the age of eighteen began learning the trade of carpenter, teaching school during the winter months. In 1871 he engaged with the engineer corps on the Carthage, Watertown & Sackets Harbor Railroad. In 1872 he took a position with the engineer corps on the Kingston & Pembroke Railroad, and remained one year, when he became sub-contractor on this road, which position he occupied until the fall of 1874. In 1875 he was a contractor on the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, where he built four-

teen miles of road. In 1876 and 1877 he was on the Kingston & Pembroke Railroad as a contractor; in 1878 and 1879 at Port Colburn, on the Welland Canal. In 1880 he built a branch railroad from Lewiston Junction to Suspension Bridge, New York, and did a great deal of contract work for private corporations in and about Watertown, New York, in the building of bulkheads and repairing the same. He also built a stone arch bridge at Antwerp, New York, also the C. R. Remington paper mill at Watertown, New York. In 1881 he built the Watertown waterworks. In 1882 he did some very fine work in the building of two stone arch bridges—one at Madrid, St. Lawrence county, New York, and the other at Louisville, St. Lawrence county, New York.

In 1883 he went to Youngstown, Ohio, and in connection with his brother, Merritt A. Cleveland, built one hundred miles of the Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo Railroad, and during the years 1884 to 1887 was engaged in contract work in the city of Watertown and along Black River in building bridges, stone buildings and similar work. In 1887 he went to Port Dalhousie, Canada, where he was engaged on canal work. In 1888 he returned to Watertown and laid the foundation and built the large mills of the Ontario Paper Company; also piers and abutments for some of the finest bridges in northern New York. In 1890 and 1891 he superintended the building of the Watertown postoffice for the United States government. In 1892 he spent the year in California on business for a number of eastern parties. In 1893 he built the High Falls pulp mill, four arch bridges in the towns of Limerick and Watertown, and in 1894 built the large stone bulkhead and flume for Taggart Bros.' paper mill. In 1894 and 1895 he built the sulphite mill at Dexter, New York, and did a large amount of other contracting. In the latter part of 1897 he began work on the North Channel with his brother, Merritt A. Cleveland and S. R. Cleveland for the Canadian government. They are by far the largest contractors for government work in the country, employing at times as many as one thousand skilled mechanics and laborers. Mr. Cleveland has been engaged in contracting since attaining the age of twenty-three years, and is now the senior member of the firm of Cleveland & Ogsbury, dealers in coal, wood and cement, Watertown, New York.

Milo L. Cleveland married, December 4, 1874, Lucy D. Warren, born in East Houndsfield, New York, daughter of Charles and Lydia (Holloway) Warren. Her father was a foreman on public works, and

followed that work until his death. She was one of three children, of whom Fred and George are deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Cleveland are the parents of one child, Caroline Mercy, born July 15, 1877, who married in June, 1898, Arthur Ives, proprietor of the Watertown Business College. Mr. and Mrs. Ives are the parents of one child, Merle G., born August 11, 1902.

In politics Mr. Cleveland affiliates with the Republicans, and that he possesses in a high degree the esteem and confidence of his townsmen is evidenced by the fact that he held the office of highway commissioner of Watertown for three years, 1893 to 1895, and was later elected supervisor of the town for two years, 1896-1897. He has taken an active part and interest in the Masonic bodies, having been a member of Brownville Lodge No. 53, in which he filled all the chairs and was master for several years, also a member of Watertown Chapter No. 59, R. A. M., Watertown Commandery No. 11, Knights Templar, the Lodge of Perfection and Media Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

JOHN T. DELANY, attorney and counselor at law in Alexandria Bay, New York, was born on the Atlantic ocean, August 11, 1849. His father, Marcus Delany, and Mary (Dunn), his wife, were natives of Queens county, Ireland, and the subject of this sketch was born during a protracted voyage of his parents from their native home to America in a sailing ship.

Marcus Delany, who had been educated in private schools in Ireland, and who in early manhood had learned the trade of mason and plasterer, selected for his home in the new world Clayton, Jefferson county, New York. There he worked at his trade and as day laborer. He soon purchased a tract of land at that time covered with a dense growth of timber. His family consisted of seven children—James and Marcus, now prosperous farmers in Clayton; Mary, now in business in Rochester, New York; John T., the subject of this sketch; and William, Patrick and Anne, now deceased. With hard labor at his trade and on his farm, and with the assistance of his wife and children, Marcus Delany converted his one hundred acres of wilderness into a productive farm, giving his children in the meantime such education as the common schools of his locality afforded. He was a man of broad sympathies, a good education, a Catholic in religion, and a Democrat in politics. Both himself and wife lived past the age of eighty years, and in their declining years had the happiness of seeing their life work successful.



John T. Delany was educated in the common schools of his home district, and later at the high school in Clayton, at Union Academy, Bellville, New York, and at Watertown High School where he enjoyed the instruction of Professor Horace Otis in mathematics and sciences, and of the late Hannibal Smith in languages, history, civics and law. He is also a graduate of the Rochester Business University. He began his life work as a teacher in the fall of 1867, continued for a time to teach in the rural districts, and later was principal of the village schools at Depauville, Philadelphia, Three Mile Bay, Chaumont, and Redwood, doing his last teaching in the city of Watertown. Mr. Delany was a well known and very successful teacher. Perhaps no man in Jefferson county has been so instrumental in starting young men and women as teachers and in other lines of intellectual life work.

In 1897 Mr. Delany closed his career as teacher, and began the study of law. From early manhood it had been his ambition to be a lawyer. Now, having time and ability to pursue his favorite work, he began the study in earnest, at first as a clerk in the law office of his former teacher, Hon. Hannibal Smith, and later with Hon. J. F. LaRue, of Philadelphia, New York. After passing successfully the bar examination at Rochester, New York, he was admitted to the bar in March, 1901. He soon after opened a law office in Alexandria Bay, New York, being the first lawyer to locate permanently in that village.

In politics, Mr. Delany is a Democrat, and a staunch advocate of the principles of his party. When a young man he was a candidate for the office of school commissioner in the third district of Jefferson county, and, although that county is strongly Republican, he was defeated by a plurality of only twenty votes. He was member of the board of supervisors from the town of Lyme, having been elected while teaching at Chaumont in the years 1886 and 1888.

In 1880 John T. Delany married Jennie M. White, a daughter of George G. White, of Philadelphia, New York. Two children were born to them—John Emmett, and Henrietta Georgia, the latter of whom only is living, and who is making her way through the schools of her home village, her plan being to get such a comprehensive and practical education as can be had in the schools of the Empire State.

The subject of this sketch demonstrates to all people ambitious of success in their chosen line of usefulness, that it is never too late to begin, and that with perseverance they are sure to win. The indications now

are that Mr. Delany will add to a very successful life as teacher, the honor of a very successful business man and lawyer.

HENRY BARNARD LEAK. Every civilized community is largely dependent upon its business men, not only for the influx and continuity of material prosperity, but also for the maintenance of those institutions and the advancement of those projects essential to the well-being of society and the promotion of the general good. A worthy representative of the class of business men who never fail to respond ably and fully to the demands and responsibilities incident to their position is found in Henry B. Leak, of Watertown. Mr. Leak belongs to a Canadian family of English origin, and in this case, as well as in many others of the men that came to this country nearly a century ago, very little can be learned of their antecedents.

John Leak, the grandfather of H. B. Leak, moved from the south of England (or Wales, not certainly known now) and settled in North Dalton, a small town not far from the city of Leeds, in Yorkshire, England, about the year 1775, and there engaged in market gardening. On the homestead there made, his family of four children was born. There he died September 10, 1856, at the ripe old age of ninety-three years. He was well known and much respected in the community in which he lived. His wife died some years before him.

John Leak, son of John Leak, was born August 29, 1805, on the parental homestead at North Dalton, where he obtained his education and engaged in farming. At the age of thirty years he came to the United States and settled in Genesee county, this state, where he became a teamster and farmer. After a time he went to Michigan, and later made his home on a farm near Chatham, Ontario, where he passed the remainder of his life. He possessed the esteem and cordial liking of his neighbors, by whom he was elected to many offices of trust, among them those of assessor and township collector. He was an officer in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he and his wife were members. The latter was Jane Catton, who was born in 1815, in Yorkshire, England, and was brought by an uncle to this country. Mr. and Mrs. Leak were the parents of the following children: William, who is a carpenter in Chatham, Canada; Mary, who married Henry Weese, and resides in the same place; Henry B., mentioned at length, hereinafter; James, also a resident of Chatham; Eliza, who became the wife of Andrew Robinson, and now lives in Kalamazoo,

Michigan: John T. Leak, who conducts a furniture business at Kalamazoo; and Elizabeth, deceased. The mother of these children died in 1878, on the old homestead near Chatham, where her husband also passed away, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

Henry B. Leak, son of John and Jane (Catton) Leak, was born January 19, 1846, on his father's farm in Kent county, Ontario, and received his education in the schools of the neighborhood. In the year 1862, he commenced to learn the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for fifteen years in his native place, and then went to St. Thomas, Canada, as foreman in a carriage shop, where he remained three years. He then entered the service of the Canada Carriage Company of Toronto, holding for two years the position of superintendent. In 1887 he came to Watertown and became foreman in the blacksmith shop of the Watertown Carriage Company, where he remained two years. Upon the organization of the Excelsior Carriage Company, Mr. Leak became a stockholder and superintendent, and all the machinery, which was of the latest and most improved kind, was purchased and put in under his direction. The company was organized with a capital of \$50,000, all paid in. Mr. Leak has had the superintendence of the factory since its organization, employing about one hundred men, the factory being one of the largest in the country and one of the most prosperous in Watertown. The company has a very extensive trade with all the New England states, the flourishing condition of the business being largely the result of the unwearied application and able management of Mr. Leak. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Watertown Lodge No. 49, of Watertown. Politically he is a Republican, and takes an active part in the affairs of the organization. He is a member of the Baptist church, in which he has held various offices, among them that of trustee, which he still retains, and is also a member of numerous committees.

Mr. Leak married December 24, 1868, Jane A. Floeter, a native of Amherstburg, Canada, of German descent, and they have four children: 1, George Franklin, who is a dry goods merchant at Gouverneur, and who married Miss Gertrude Carter, of Watertown; 2, Birdie Floeter, who resides at home, 50 Academy street; 3, Roy Leighton, who graduated from the Watertown high school, class of '94, studied medicine with Dr. F. H. Calkins, of Watertown, and received from Albany Medical College the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1898, and soon accepted an appointment to the medical staff of the St. Lawrence State

Hospital in Ogdensburg; he married, December 15, 1903, Miss Bertha Sweet, of Watertown, the occasion being one of the social events of the season; 4, William Henry, a dentist, who graduated in 1902, in Buffalo, New York, and is now practicing in Watertown.

Mrs. Leak is a daughter of William Floeter, who was born in 1819, and was a contractor, carpenter and joiner in Chatham, Canada. He married Eliza Gonne, who was born in 1829, in Montreal, Canada, and the following children were born to them: Jane A., who was born in 1848, in Amherstburg, and became the wife of Henry B. Leak, as mentioned above; Malisa, who married Dr. James McKarracher, of Bay City, Michigan; Sidney, who is superintendent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, in Lima, Ohio; George A., who is in business in Toledo, Ohio; Minnie, who is the wife of James Whitman, of Detroit, Michigan; Carrie, who married Minor Weigle, of Toledo, Ohio; and William, who is a merchant and farmer in Michigan. The death of Mr. Floeter, the father of the family, occurred in 1876, and his wife passed away at Christmas, 1893. Both possessed the sincere respect and affection of all who knew them.

MORGAN KLOCK, a highly respected farmer of Watertown, New York, was born near St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, New York, April 13, 1834. His paternal grandfather, George G. I. Klock, was also a native of that county, born in 1770, and his early years were there passed, while in the public schools of the neighborhood he acquired his education. Later he engaged in farming in the old home neighborhood for a long period, but his last years were passed in Watertown, where he died after reaching the eightieth milestone on life's journey. His wife bore the maiden name of Harriet Goodale, and they were the parents of four children, of whom but one is now living, Polly, who became the wife of Arlie Klock, and resides in St. Johnsville, New York. Mrs. Harriet Goodale Klock passed away at the age of eighty years.

Stephen Klock, son of George G. I. Klock, who was born in Montgomery county in 1802, and was there reared and educated, afterward removed to Lyme, New York, where he remained until 1859. In that year he settled on a farm of two hundred acres on Washington street, near Watertown, and continued the cultivation of his land until his death, which occurred on the 20th of May, 1878, when he was sixty-five years of age. His political support was given to the Demo-

cratic party, and he was a member of the Masonic fraternity, with which his father also affiliated. He married Anna Bellinger, who was born in St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, New York, and was a daughter of John F. Bellinger. Her father was a farmer who spent his entire life in Montgomery county, and died there at the age of eighty years. Mrs. Klock also passed away at the age of four score years, and, like her husband, she was a member of the Presbyterian church. They were the parents of six children, of whom four are now living: Morgan; Lovina, the wife of Albert Peck, of Watertown; Milton R., of Watertown; and Sephanna, who married Joshua Flanders, of Rodman, New York.

Morgan Klock spent his early years in Lyme, and when he had completed a common school course he continued to render assistance to his father in the work on the home farm until twenty-five years of age. Thereafter he engaged in the operation of the old homestead for eight years, and then came to Watertown, where he purchased his present farm, then comprising one hundred and twenty-seven acres, and, with the exception of three years passed in the city, he has resided thereon continuously since. He also owns a farm of two hundred and ten acres in Le Ray. He has an excellent set of buildings upon the farm which he occupies, and for many years he conducted business as a retail milk dealer. His agricultural interests have been capably conducted along modern business lines, and have resulted in bringing to him creditable and gratifying success. He has sold most of the home place for park purposes, and now owns one hundred acres near by, on Washington street. His political support is given to the Democracy, and he attends the First Presbyterian church.

In 1857 Mr. Klock married Catherine J. Baird, who was born in Charlestown, Montgomery county, New York, in 1838. Her father, Robert Baird, was for many years engaged in farming in Lyme, New York, and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Klock, when seventy-five years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eunice McDuffee, was born in 1810, and was reared in Charlestown. She died at the age of eighty years. Of her four children only one is now living: Anna E., wife of Lester C. Angell, of Three Mile Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Klock were the parents of three children, of whom two are living. The daughter, Carrie K., is the wife of Sterling A. Sill, of Watertown, New York, and they have five children—Frederick W., Allen P., John M., Kate W., and Carrie E. Percy L., son of Morgan

Klock, is a graduate of Hamilton College, and for a number of years engaged in teaching as principal in Richfield and Saratoga. He is now a practicing lawyer of New York city. He married Miss Kate Thomson, of Oswego, New York. Morgan Klock lost one son, Fred G. Klock, who died in 1897, at the age of thirty-four years. He had been liberally educated, and was general manager of the firm of Farwell & Rhines. He married Miss Grace Becker, of Pulaski, New York, who is now residing in Watertown, with her four children, George, Morgan, Eunice and Catherine. Mr. Klock lost his first wife in 1902, her death occurring on the 20th of July, of that year, when she was sixty-three years of age. She was a member of the First Presbyterian church. Mr. Klock was married November 24, 1903, to Mrs. Celesta Peck, who was born in Fulton county, New York, but lived in Montgomery county up to the time of her marriage to Mr. Klock.

PHILIP RILEY. One of Watertown's best known and most respected citizens is Philip Riley, whose father, John Riley, was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and came to the United States about the year 1830, being then eighteen years of age. He settled in Jefferson county, where he obtained work in a Brownville foundry and in the course of time became a farmer in Boylston, Oswego county. He married Annie Nugent and they were the parents of seven children, five of whom are living. Mrs. Riley died in 1881 at the age of seventy years, and her husband survived her but one year, passing away in 1882, aged seventy-four. Both led good and useful lives and were regarded with respect and affection by all who knew them.

Philip Riley, son of John and Annie (Nugent) Riley, was born April 20, 1836, in Brownville, New York, and was educated in the common schools. He learned the miller's trade, beginning at the age of twenty years and continuing eight years, in Brownville and Watertown. For about six years he was employed by Samuel Clark, in the latter place. In May, 1874, he began working for Richard Marcy, a coal dealer, with whom he continued seven years as an employe. In 1891 the present firm of Marcy, Buck & Riley was formed, the third member being R. J. Buck. The business carried on by the firm is both wholesale and retail. Its yearly sales of hard coal amount to 25,000 tons and its soft coal is in demand for consumption in mills to the amount of from 40,000 to 50,000 tons. Mr. Riley is active in the duties of citizenship and possesses the fullest confidence and esteem of his townsmen, who



have frequently called upon him to represent them in offices of trust and responsibility. In 1874 he was collector for the first ward and has been elected alderman from this ward no fewer than three times. He is a charter member of the Lincoln League, which stamps him as a Republican, and is a member of Watertown City Lodge No. 291, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Riley married, in 1859, May Ledger, a native of Oneida county, daughter of George Ledger. They had no children. This union, which was of nearly forty years' duration, was terminated in 1897 by the death of Mrs. Riley, who was greatly beloved by a large circle of friends. In addition to the respect inspired by Mr. Riley's honorable dealing as a business man and conscientious discharge of duty as a citizen the cordial regard called forth by his attractive personality renders him one of our most popular residents.

JUDGE JOSEPH A. McCONNELL, of Watertown, belongs to that large class of successful men, styled self-made, who, having risen from the humblest beginnings to positions of affluence and importance, are the bone and sinew of modern commercial life. But these men almost universally come of a clean and strong ancestry, and are the inheritors of a robust native talent, that is best developed in hard experience.

James A., the father of Judge McConnell, was born in Greece, the son of James McConnell, a Scottish officer in the English army. He came to the United States in early life, and in 1840 he went to Watertown. He was a tailor, a skilled workman, and a thoroughly estimable man. He married Jane Thompson, a native of county Armagh, Ireland, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Four children, three daughters and a son, were born to the couple, and in 1858, when the son was but two years old, the father died. The support of the young family fell upon Mrs. McConnell, and her unflinching cheer and hopefulness and dignity during the years of her struggle are the cherished memories of her children. Through her work as a dressmaker and tailoress she gave her children the necessities and many of the advantages of life, and was to them an example of courage and self-reliance.

Joseph A. McConnell was born in Watertown, January 14, 1856. His early education in the public schools of Watertown, where he was graduated from the high school, fitted him to enter Hamilton College. He was graduated from Hamilton in 1878, and began to read law with







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Charles A. Sherman, continuing with the firm of Sherman and Purcell. He was admitted to the bar in 1881, and soon began practice in Watertown. From 1887 to 1889 he was associated with Frank H. Peck. He has a general law practice, and has gained a large clientage. In 1885 he was elected recorder of the city, and was re-elected at the expiration of the term of four years. In 1892 he refused a renomination for the office. In 1897 the city charter was changed, abolishing the offices of recorder and justices of the peace, and establishing a city court, having civil and criminal jurisdiction. Mr. McConnell was nominated for city judge in that year on the Democratic ticket, and elected by a large majority. He is a member of the Union and Jeffersonian clubs, and has attained high degrees in the Masonic order. He is past potentate of Media Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and has jurisdiction over the six hundred seventy-five nobles of Lewis, St. Lawrence, Oswego and Jefferson counties. He is a member of Watertown Lodge No. 496 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is past exalted ruler.

His wife was Sarah A. Davis, daughter of Norman Davis of Watertown. They were married April 26, 1891, and are the parents of three children: Florence L., Josephine A., and James A.

AI McBRIDE. A story of most pathetic interest is that attaching to the name of Ai McBride, of Jefferson county, New York, who gave up his life for his country during the great Civil war. Nor can the narrative be written without paying tribute to the devoted woman who was the bride of his youth, and who, with undying affection for him, was for forty years an anxious searcher for his far distant grave, a search which, it is wonderful to relate, was finally rewarded with success.

Ai McBride was born at Black River, Jefferson county, October 25, 1836, a son of James and Keziah (Royce) McBride, both natives of Lewis county, New York, the former born in Saratoga, August 29, 1801, and the latter in Champion, March 13, 1806. James McBride was a farmer, and during the latter part of his life lived near Watertown, where he died September 8, 1877; his wife died June 11, 1889, at the age of eighty-three years. They were the parents of eight children, of whom three are living: Erastus; Joel; Ai, subject of this sketch; Mary A.; Henry; William, a farmer, of Watertown Center, New York; Cornelia, wife of George Shaw, also a farmer, and of the same place; Julia Ann,

wife of Albert Woodard, of Stockton, Chautauqua county, New York. James McBride, father of James McBride, the emigrant, was born in Ireland, and came to this country, locating in Lewis county, New York, where he lived the life of a farmer, and died when over eighty years of age.

Ai McBride was reared on the parental farm at Black River, and was educated in common and select schools. He married, October 12, 1854, Miss Ellen Johnston. Mr. McBride was a farmer, and followed this occupation with industry and enthusiasm, and was held in high esteem for his manly character. In the first year of the rebellion (1861) his ardent patriotism moved him to offer his services to his country, and he enlisted in Captain Lafayette Little's Company (1) of the Thirty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteers. This was known as the Jefferson County Regiment, and, to quote an annalist of that day, was a notable command, containing "the flower and youth" of the county. To judge from Ai McBride, the encomium was well merited. He was in the prime of his life, twenty-five years of age, and he made great sacrifices in the discharge of his patriotic duty, for he must leave behind him a wife and two children of tender age. In the arduous service to which the regiment was called, Ai McBride performed the full duty of a soldier, with courage, punctuality, and uncomplainingly. At Arlington Heights, Virginia, under the direction of the regular army engineering officers, the regiment performed severe labor in the construction of forts, of abattis in its front, and the connecting rifle pits. Later the regiment was posted at Taylor's Tavern, where it performed similar work, besides doing incessant picket duty. From March to August, 1862, the regiment participated in a series of wearisome marches over almost impassable roads, and in numerous skirmishes, and sustaining severe losses from exhaustion. At Rappahannock Station, August 21, 1862, it supported Battery L, First New York Artillery, and was subjected to a galling fire, and at the battle of Warrenton Springs, August 26th, it was under the fire of both artillery and musketry. It fought at Gainesville, August 28th, and at Groveton, August 29th. In the memorable second battle of Bull Run, on the first day it lost nine men killed and thirteen wounded, and suffered a further loss of five killed and eight wounded from the guns of the Twenty-third Regiment, which fired into it by mistake. On the second day the regiment lost seventy-two men killed and wounded. The regiment also took part in the battle of Chantilly, the battle of South

Mountain, September 14th, in which it lost nineteen men killed and wounded, and the terrible battle of Antietam.

One of the participants in the long marches, the dreary night watches and the dreadful battle fields, told of in the preceding narrative, who succumbed to the fearful physical and mental strain, was Ai McBride. Taken with typhoid fever, he was sent to Emery Hospital, at Alexandria. For a time he was hopeful of recovery, and he wrote cheering letters to his anxious wife. The sad end came on October 6, 1862, when he passed away, holding in his hand, its seal unbroken, the last letter from his wife, and which came too late for his glazing eyes to decipher. The fateful news was conveyed to the stricken family with all possible gentleness by Chaplain J. S. Morgan, and the sorrow stricken widow set herself tearfully and with crushed heart but with resolute courage to the task of providing for her little ones.

Mrs. McBride addressed the hospital authorities, seeking more explicit information, especially as to the burial place of her husband, but without avail. The hospitals were filled to overflowing with the wounded from many great battle fields, and interments were made with such haste and in such great numbers that records became confused, and hospital attendants were too overpressed with work to give answer to enquiries, and Mrs. McBride could gain no information as to that which she sought. After a time there was sent to Black River the body of a dead soldier who was a stranger to all in the village, and which was sent as that of Hewlit Comins, who had been there reared and was known to all. Thus led to conjecture that the body of her husband had been sent by mistake to some other part of the country, Mrs. McBride redoubled her efforts to discover its resting place. At last, in the summer of 1902, her pathetic search was rewarded. Being present at the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Washington City, she paid visits to various military cemeteries and industriously searched their records. Finally, on the books in the War and Navy departments in Washington, she found what she sought—the name of Ai McBride, his personal description, and the number of his grave in the cemetery of the National Soldiers' Home. She soon found the spot, only a few feet from the grave of General Logan, where had lain for forty years the body of her young husband and the father of her children. The little headstone bore his name and the date of his death. It were too solemn a scene to attempt to depict, that of the long widowed woman kneeling at the little mound, and yet it may not go unspoken of, for it is eloquent in its suggestion of

the heroic sacrifices made by the loyal women of America during the dread days of the nation's struggle, albeit no other such supreme example has ever come to the knowledge of the writer of this narrative.

Mrs. McBride next sought the property room of the cemetery, where she found carefully preserved every article of the last belongings of her soldier husband, including the letters which she had written to him during his long absence from home, down to her very last, which his dimming eyes could not read.

Mrs. Ai McBride was in her maidenhood Miss Ellen Johnston. She was born in Copenhagen, New York, October 11, 1836. Her parents, Archibald and Ellen (Potter) Johnston, were natives of Scotland, who immediately after their marriage came to Montreal, Canada, but soon left that city on account of cholera there raging, and came to Copenhagen. Mr. Johnston was a rope maker, and after working at his trade for a time he built a rope walk of his own which he successfully conducted until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years, his wife surviving him and dying at the age of eighty years. They were an estimable pair, and exemplary Christians, members of the Congregational church. They were the parents of four daughters and two sons, the latter being Mrs. Charles Read, of Copenhagen, and Mrs. Ai McBride.

Mrs. McBride as a girl received her education in common and select schools in her native village. For two years prior to her marriage she was a teacher in Black River, and rendered most useful service. She became the mother of three children, two of whom are living: C. I. Clinton, foreman in the Howard Furance and Hot Water Heater establishment, of Syracuse, New York; he married Mary A. Gardinier, and their children are Arthur R., Lizzie A., Florence E., and Floyd R. McBride; Jennie E., who became the wife of William Reddick, and who make their home with Mrs. McBride. Mr. Reddick was born in Greenville, and came to Watertown in 1899; he is a machine tender in a paper mill, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias. A daughter of Mrs. McBride, Clara A., became the wife of John F. Mitchell, of Copenhagen, and died in 1886 at the age of twenty-eight years.

As the result of almost superhuman effort, Mrs. McBride reared her children in comfort, and afforded them suitable education, and finally purchased a comfortable home. This was in larger degree altogether through her own work. During the military service of her husband, his wage of thirteen dollars a month could not go far in those days, when every article of food and clothing commanded extravagant prices.

and the value of the greenback dollar was only one-half the amount expressed upon its face. Later she was placed upon the pension rolls, to receive the meagre stipend provided for the widow of a soldier.

Mrs. McBride has always taken an active and influential interest in the affairs of the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, having been one of the organizers of Julia Dent Grant Circle, and for two terms junior vice-president, has temporarily occupied both the higher chairs, and is now a member of the executive committee. She has rendered zealous and intelligent aid in furthering the purposes of the order, and in increasing its membership. In religion she is a Presbyterian.

ORLO B. RHODES, for many years an honored and successful teacher, and for ten years editor of the Watertown Daily *Standard*, was a native of the state of New York, born in Scriba, Oswego county, January 14, 1849, the only child of Schuyler and Amanda (Sherman) Rhodes.

Mr. Rhodes was reared upon the parental farm and began his education in the district school. Studious from the first, he embraced every opportunity to advance himself in his studies. At the age of thirteen he entered a ward school at Oswego, and the following year went into the high school in order to prepare for college. At the age of seventeen he entered Brown University, where he pursued a four years' course, graduating in 1870, the year of his coming of age. He was inclined to schoolroom work, and in September following accepted an election to the vice principalship of Hungerford Collegiate Institute at Adams, then just opened under Albert B. Watkins, Ph. D., as principal. Mr. Rhodes served in his position until 1876, and for two years afterward was joint principal with Dr. Watkins. He retired from the institution in 1878 to take a position in the Military Academy at Morgan Park, Illinois, in which he served one year. In 1882 he was recalled to Hungerford Collegiate Institute, of which he became principal a year later, in succession to his friend and former chief, Dr. Watkins. During his administration an institute debt of some standing was liquidated and a small endowment was founded. Besides discharging the duties as principal, Mr. Rhodes devoted much time to the preparation of lads for college, teaching principally Latin and Greek. While he was industrious in his schoolroom work, in which he made for himself an excellent reputation, he was at the same time known throughout a



large portion of the state as an effective advocate of general education, and exerted a marked influence by means of his lectures before teachers' bodies, and educational papers in school and other journals.

In 1894 Mr. Rhodes retired from the principalship of the institute to accept the position of editor of the Watertown Daily *Standard*, which had then been in existence a few months. This journal has become widely known as one of the leading newspapers of northern New York, distinguished for its high moral tone and able advocacy of Republican principles and local interests. The intellectual ability of Mr. Rhodes was discernible in a special manner in his treatment of educational subjects and book reviews. His death occurred June 23, 1904, at Watertown.

The esteem in which Mr. Rhodes was held by his contemporaries and the general public is shown by the following, out of many similar notices:

Professor Orlo B. Rhodes, editor of the Watertown *Standard*, shot and killed himself in his sanctum Thursday afternoon, while suffering from nervous dyspepsia. It is believed that he was suffering from temporary insanity at the time, as he had been a victim of the disease for years, and at times his sufferings were intense. He had just been elected principal of the Adams school, and his death came as a great shock to all. He committed the act while alone at the noon hour, and his body was found on the return of the employes to the office.

He had been editor of the *Standard* for ten years and had given the best years of his life to the work. He was a scholar and a man well liked by all. His suffering deterred him from mingling in society, but, on a few occasions he had responded to toasts and had become somewhat celebrated in that respect.

As an editor he had stood for the right. He was impartial and his writings showed him a scholar. He was just and avoided controversies. He had a warm place in the esteem of all newspaper men and his death is a loss to the fraternity he so well adorned.—The Canton *Illustrator*.

The tragic death last week of Orlo B. Rhodes, the editorial writer on the Watertown *Standard*, shocked his many friends throughout northern New York. Mr. Rhodes was a lovable man. Quiet and unostentatious, he was a man of sterling worth and true friendship. Endowed with a bright intellect, there was probably no more polished writer in the newspaper profession in this section of the state than he.

To those who were intimate with him and had worked by his side his real worth was known.—*Gouverneur Free Press*.

HENRY PURCELL of Watertown, recognized as a leader of the legal profession of northern New York, is a son of Michael and Susan (Keon) Purcell, who in early life left Ireland, the country of their nativity, and emigrated to the United States, making their home in Jefferson county, New York, to the prosperity and advancement of which at least one of their descendants has so notably contributed.

Henry Purcell, son of Michael and Susan (Keon) Purcell, was born October 13, 1848, at Wilna, Jefferson county. He received his education at the Watertown high school and the Antwerp Academy, and while attending school taught during the winters in order to earn money with which to defray his educational expenses. Having developed a taste for professional life, he began the study of law with the late Judge John C. McCartin in the spring of 1872. The following autumn he was elected school commissioner of the second district of the county and served in that capacity three years, at the same time continuing his law studies. In January, 1876, he was admitted to the bar and the following three years was with the firm of McCartin & Williams as assistant. In 1879 he formed a law partnership with the late Charles A. Sherman, a connection which was maintained until the death of the latter. In 1894 he formed a partnership with John N. Carlisle, which continued until May 1, 1897, when he associated himself with the late Senator Mullin and George H. Walker, the surviving members of the firm of Mullin, Griffin & Walker, who were the attorneys for the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. This firm continued until the death of Senator Mullin, which occurred September 1, 1897, and a short time after the present firm of Purcell, Walker & Burns was formed, which still has charge of the business of the Central Railroad in Jefferson, Oswego and Lewis counties, in addition to a large general law practice. Mr. Purcell is a ready, persuasive speaker and argues causes on appeal quite as well as before a jury, although as a trial lawyer he probably excels. He is a director and vice president of the National Bank and Loan Company and a trustee of the Jefferson County Savings Bank.

In the autumn of 1881 Mr. Purcell was elected city recorder and served the full term of four years. During the years 1887 and 1888 he held the office of city attorney, and in January, 1892, he was appointed

ly Governor Flower county judge to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge John C. McCartin. He has held during his legal practice many positions of trust and confidence, and as counsel in important cases his services are in constant demand. He has devoted much of his spare time to literature and the upbuilding of the school system of his city, upon the educational board of which he served faithfully from 1885 to 1897. He is vice president of the New York State Bar Association and also belongs to the Transportation Club of New York city and to the Union Club of Watertown.

Mr. Purcell married January 10, 1878, at Watertown, Cecilia R. Neary, and they are the parents of the following children: Francis K.; Henry, Jr.; John C.; Katherine, and Alice. The beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Purcell is one of the social centers of Watertown.

EDWARD HULBERT THOMPSON, founder of the firm of E. H. Thompson & Company of Watertown, one of the largest and most successful business houses in northern New York, is a man of great executive ability, tireless energy and unswerving integrity, and throughout his long connection with business enterprises has always borne an enviable reputation among his associates. He was born in Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, September 3, 1835, only surviving child of Dr. William and Maria (Perry) Thompson.

(1) The American founder of the family, John Thompson, a native of England, was among the settlers of Stratford, Connecticut, where he died in 1678. His wife's christian name was Mirable. She died April 13, 1690.

(II) Ambrose Thompson, son of John and Mirable, was born January 1, 1651, and died September 6, 1742, near the close of his ninetieth year. His wife, Sarah Weller, born September 28, 1659, was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bowers) Weller, who were born in England—the former in 1621—and died 1659 and 1681, respectively, in Stratford.

(III) Deacon John Thompson, son of Ambrose and Sarah (Weller) Thompson, was born 1680 and died 1765. He was married November 15, 1705, to Ruth Curtis, who died April 23, 1721. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Esther (Judson) Curtis, and a great-granddaughter of William and Elizabeth Curtis, natives of England and pioneer settlers of Roxbury, Massachusetts. Esther Judson was a daughter of Lieutenant Joseph Judson and Sarah Porter, and grand-

daughter of William and Grace Judson, who came from England and resided at Stratford. Sarah Porter's parents, John and Rose Porter, died in 1648.

(IV) John Thompson, son of Deacon John and Ruth Thompson, born April 1, 1717, married Mehitable, daughter of Joseph Booth of Bridgeport, Connecticut, who was a grandson of Richard and Elizabeth (Hawley) Booth, who came from England and settled in Stratford. The grandmother of Mehitable Thompson—Hannah Wilcoxon—was a granddaughter of William and Margaret Wilcoxon, English settlers of Concord, Massachusetts.

(V) John, son of John and Mehitable (Booth) Thompson, born 1749, lived in Stratford and died April 25, 1801, about fifty-two years old. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and suffered great hardships while held as a prisoner by the British in New York city.

(VI) Stiles, son of John Thompson, was born 1768 and died 1853, in Rutland, this county, where he settled previous to 1820. He married Hannah Hopkins, who was born May 30, 1770, and died February 20, 1841, a daughter of Joseph and Hepsibah (Clark) Hopkins. Joseph was a son of Stephen Hopkins of Waterbury, Connecticut, a son of John and Hannah Hopkins, the former of whom died in November, 1632. Stiles Thompson kept the first pretentious hotel in the present city of Waterbury, and the hack which he introduced in the town was such an object of curiosity that the whole congregation filed out to look it over, the first time he rode to church in it at Middlebury. Hepsibah Clark was a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Strong) Clark of Northampton, Massachusetts—the former a son of William and Hannah (Strong) Clark of Lebanon and Northampton, Massachusetts, and the latter a daughter of John and Hannah (Trumbull) Strong of Windsor, Connecticut.

Susannah, wife of Stephen Hopkins, above mentioned, was a daughter of John and Susannah (Street) Peck of New Haven. All the names hereinbefore mentioned are among the honored ones of Connecticut history.

(VII) Dr. William Thompson was born July 16, 1803, in Middlebury, and died September 9, 1848. His wife, Maria Perry, was born October 16, 1809, and died August 1, 1843. His medical education was finished at Bellevue Hospital, New York, in 1829, and he settled in Martinsburg, New York, at once. In 1838 he went to Kalamazoo, Michigan, and to Florida, seeking to recover the health lost

while riding over wide areas on horseback, while practicing his profession, and never practiced after 1840. He was a great sufferer from asthma and did not lie down during the last thirteen years of his life.

Edward H. Thompson obtained his education at the public schools of his native village, after which, at the age of nineteen years, he went to New Haven, Connecticut, and devoted his attention to the study of portrait painting under the competent preceptorship of Wales Hotchkiss. After three years he was forced to abandon this line of work, owing to defective eyesight. In 1859 he settled in Watertown, New York, entered into partnership with J. B. Tyler in the retail grocery business, under the style of E. H. Thompson & Company, and this copartnership continued until 1866, a period of seven years. In the latter named year Mr. Thompson purchased his partner's interest in the business, conducted it successfully on his own account up to the year 1892, when he admitted to partnership two of his clerks, Messrs. J. W. Van Camp and L. J. McDonald, under the style of E. H. Thompson & Company, and this firm is now one of the best known and conducts one of the most extensive trades in the city of Watertown. In 1898 Mr. Thompson sold out his interest to his partners and retired from trade.

Mr. Thompson has been married twice. His first marriage occurred in November, 1860, to Mary E. Isham, who died in 1863, and his second marriage occurred in May, 1866, to Mary A. Hopkins.

Mr. Thompson is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Watertown. He is vice president of the Jefferson County Historical Society, in which he takes an active interest, and is a member of the Lincoln League, which is evidence of his sound Republicanism. On account of business pressure he has refused many tenders of public office, and has never been an active politician.

D. G. FOSTER. One of the leading representatives of the manufacturing interests of Jefferson county is D. G. Foster of Watertown. He is descended from a Rhode Island family of some prominence, a town in that state having been named in honor of his ancestors. From this home of the race George Foster came to New York in 1812 as a fighter in the patriot cause. He served on the United States ship *Constitution*, and was present at the battle of Lake Champlain. At the close of the war, instead of returning to Rhode Island, he settled as a farmer in Jefferson county and there passed the remainder of his life. Here was born his son, John R. Foster, who was also a seafaring man,

and during the Civil war enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighty-sixth New York Volunteers. He witnessed much active service, in the course of which he was wounded. He married Albina Whitman of Dexter, and two children were born to them: Alice E., who is the wife of C. R. Stowell; and Delavan G., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. and Mrs. Foster are still living, the former having attained, after his life of hardship and adventure, to the age of seventy years.

Delavan George Foster, son of John R. and Albina (Whitman). Foster, was born October 26, 1862, at Dexter, received his education in the common schools and afterward taught for fourteen years in the schools of Dexter and Evans' Mills. Desiring to enter commercial life, he traveled for a time as agent for a building and loan association and in 1897 came to Watertown, where he formed a partnership with Robert J. Bagg. The firm engaged in business as furniture manufacturers and steadily prospered. In 1900 Mr. Foster purchased the interest of Mr. Bagg and has since continued the business alone. In addition to being a manufacturer of furniture, he is also a wholesale dealer, and is largely engaged in fitting up banks and offices. The new court house affords specimens of some of his finest work, and his services are in demand all over the county. In 1901 he erected a substantial store building on Moulton street, which he occupies. Mr. Foster is a good citizen, as well as a successful business man, but has never taken an active part in political matters, though he is a steadfast and consistent Republican and a charter member of the Lincoln League. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His religious belief is that held by the Universalists, and in the Watertown church of that sect he holds the office of treasurer.

Mr. Foster married Lottie A. Woodruff, and they became the parents of a son, who is named Harold. After the death of his wife, Mr. Foster married, in 1897, Lily L., daughter of Henry Larned, a member of one of the old families of Evans' Mills. By this second marriage there are no children.

STANLEY EZIEKEL HUNTING. In every community there is a class of men who, by their persevering and enterprising spirit, infuse into the commerce of the place a vitality which it would otherwise lack and without which the business interests of the community would inevitably languish. One of these men is Stanley E. Hunting of Watertown.

The Hunting family was founded in America by (I) John Hunting of Suffolk county, England, who settled in Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1638. He had a son, (II) John, whose son, (III) Jonathan, was the father of (IV) Ebenezer. The last named had a son, (V) Jonathan, and a grandson (VI) Ezekiel S., who was a pioneer settler in the town of Henderson, this county.

(VII) Maro B. Hunting, son of Ezekiel S., was born March 15, 1826, in the town of Henderson, and came to Watertown in 1863. He was engaged in the milk business, and also dealt extensively in cattle and horses. After a successful business career of twenty years, he was removed by death November 20, 1883. He was married February 20, 1856, to Ann Jane, daughter of Hiram Converse, one of the pioneer settlers of Watertown. Mrs. Hunting survives her husband and resides in Watertown. Her only child, S. E. Hunting, is the subject of following paragraphs. Her husband was a well known and highly respected citizen, and she upholds the character of her New England ancestors, in a quiet, Christian life, surrounded by many loving friends.

(VIII) Stanley E. Hunting was born July 26, 1865, in Watertown, and has not only kept pace with the growth of the city, but has been a leader in its development. His primary education was supplied by the public schools of the city and he subsequently attended private schools and a business college. His first commercial experience was in caring for his father's estate, being compelled by the early death of his father to leave school and enter directly upon the laborious efforts necessary in conserving the business interests involved. He continued the milk business, which involved long hours of labor, and engaged in stone contracting and real estate dealing at the age of eighteen years. His first large contract was for furnishing the building stone used in the construction of Trinity church, the completion of which consumed two years and involved the labor of many men and teams. For some years after the death of his father he continued business alone and, in 1891, became associated with F. B. Devendorf in the plumbing business, under the style of Devendorf & Hunting. At the end of two years the business was extended to include wholesale dealing in plumbing and mill supplies, and Mr. Hunting became senior partner, with Mr. Devendorf's successor. After two years more, a third partner was admitted, Mr. Hunting continuing as head and manager, and the establishment was widely recognized as the leader in the business at this point. In June, 1903, Mr. Hunting organized the Hunting Company to deal in







*Louis C. Greenleaf*

plumbers', tanners' and mill supplies, and is its president and manager. This concern immediately took a leading position among manufacturers and dealers in this and adjoining states, and is steadily growing with, or a little in advance of the rapid growth of northern New York. The company owns the buildings it occupies, Mr. Hunting having erected the first exclusive wholesale building in the city. Mr. Hunting is interested as a director and vice president in the Raymondville Paper Company, and is a director of the Eager Electric Company. His previous experience in the plumbing business has proved valuable to Mr. Hunting in his subsequent and present business relations. In addition to all his other activities, he is the owner and manager of a farm near the city in the town of Pamela.

The political life of Watertown has also felt the influence due to the earnestness and desire for progress by which Mr. Hunting has been distinguished throughout his commercial career. He has taken an active interest in public affairs and his townsmen have repeatedly testified by their votes to the esteem in which they hold him. He has twice represented the second ward as alderman and, for both terms, 1900-03, was chairman of the finance committee of the common council. He is a prominent member of the Lincoln League and the Union Club. His political principles are those championed by the Republican party, and they find no mean advocate in Mr. Hunting. He attends the Universalist church, in which he holds the office of trustee.

On the maternal side, Mr. Hunting comes of Revolutionary stock, and he has in his possession the commission given to his ancestor, General Converse, as major of militia, by George Clinton, the first governor of the state of New York.

Mr. Hunting was married February 28, 1892, to Miss Grace L., daughter of F. B. Devendorf of Watertown, and they are now the parents of three children: Maro Stanley, Frederick James and Mildred Alace.

MAJOR LOUIS CHRISTOPHER GREENLEAF, one of the most progressive business men of Watertown, New York, is a descendant of an old and highly honored family which traces back nine generations in America. The Greenleaf family were originally Huguenots who left France on account of religious persecutions, and settled in England some time in the sixteenth century. The first of the name in America was Edmund Greenleaf, born in 1573, and baptized January 2, 1574. He

came from Ipswich, county of Suffolk, England, and settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, early in the year 1635. In 1637 he commanded a company of militia in an excursion against the Indians, and in 1639 was ordered to be ensign of the Newbury Company at Newbury, Massachusetts. (Register of the Society of Colonial Wars for 1894.) In 1642 Edmund Greenleaf was commissioned lieutenant of Massachusetts provincial forces, and in 1644 was commissioned captain, and was head of the militia under Garrish. In 1647, at his own request, he was discharged from military office. He was twice married; first to Sarah Dole, of Boston, and second to Mrs. Sarah Hill. He died in Boston, Massachusetts, March 24, 1671.

Stephen Greenleaf, son of Edmund Greenleaf, was born in Ipswich, England, in August, 1628. He was appointed ensign of Massachusetts militia, May 31, 1670; lieutenant in 1685, and captain in 1686. As captain in the Massachusetts forces he went with the disastrous expedition against Port Royal in October, 1690, and while landing from the ship was wrecked and drowned on December 1, 1690, with nine others of his company. On November 13, 1651, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Tristram and Dionis (Stevens) Collins, of Newbury, Massachusetts, who bore him ten children. Mrs. Greenleaf died November 19, 1678. Mr. Greenleaf married (second) March 31, 1679, Esther Weare Sweet, daughter of Nathaniel Weare and widow of Benjamin Sweet, and her death occurred January 16, 1718, aged eighty-nine years. Stephen Greenleaf died December 1, 1690.

Stephen Greenleaf, Jr., son of Stephen Greenleaf, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, August 15, 1652. In the old records of the town of Newbury he is called "Captain Stephen"; he served in the King Philip's war, and was severely wounded in a battle with the Indians at Hatfield, on the Connecticut river, Massachusetts, August 25, 1675. On June 4, 1685, Ensign Greenleaf was appointed lieutenant, and on August 2, 1689, in the Indian war, he was sent to treat with the Indians at Rennacoch. He was afterward made captain, and was distinguished in the Indian wars of the time. He is mentioned in "Mather's Magnalia" as commanding a company in the celebrated battle with the French and Indians at Wells, Maine, in 1690. On October 13, 1676, he married Elizabeth Gerrish, who was born September 10, 1654, daughter of William and Joanna (Goodale) Gerrish, and they were the parents of ten children. Stephen Greenleaf, Jr., died October 13, 1743, at Newbury, Massachusetts, and his wife died August 5, 1712.

Rev. Daniel Greenleaf, son of Captain Stephen Greenleaf, Jr., was born February 10, 1679. He was united in marriage November 18, 1701, to Elizabeth Gooking, born November 11, 1681, daughter of Samuel and Mary Gooking, and granddaughter of General Daniel Gooking, who was elected major general of all the forces of the colony of Massachusetts, May 11, 1681, and who was the last major general of the colony under the old charter, and also the first under the charter of William and Mary. Thirteen children were the issue of this union. Rev. Daniel Greenleaf died in Boston, Massachusetts, August 26, 1763, and his wife, Elizabeth (Gooking) Greenleaf, died in November, 1762.

Dr. Daniel Greenleaf, eldest child of the Rev. Daniel Greenleaf, was born November 7, 1702, at Cambridge, Massachusetts. He served as surgeon of a regiment of Massachusetts troops at the siege of Louisburg, Cape Breton, in 1754, and also as surgeon on one of the colony ships during the same war. His personal history is preserved at Worcester, Massachusetts, to which place he removed from Cambridge. He was married July 18, 1726, to Mrs. Silence (Nicholas) March, who was born July 4, 1702, and ten children were born to them. Dr. Greenleaf died July 18, 1795.

Stephen Greenleaf, son of Dr. Daniel Greenleaf, was born October 15, 1735, in Boston, Massachusetts. He served as a private in Captain John Carter's mounted company, which was detached from Colonel Oliver Wilder's regiment and served in the Fort William Henry alarm. He was afterward a sergeant in Captain Asa Whitcomb's company of Colonel Jonathan Bagley's regiment raised for the invasion of Canada, and served eight months and twelve days. In the fall of 1771 he moved from Boston, Massachusetts, to Brattleboro, Vermont, where he had purchased the tract of land of about eight hundred acres, known as the "Governor's Farm," comprising all that is now known as the east village of Brattleboro. He built mills and opened, as is believed, the first store in Vermont. He built the first dwelling house, the first sawmill and the first gristmill ever erected in Brattleboro. He was married January 11, 1758, to Eunice Fairbanks, born in Boston, Massachusetts, and of their eleven children, six were born in Boston, Massachusetts, and five in Brattleboro, Vermont. His eldest son, Stephen, served as town clerk of Brattleboro for fifty-five successive years. Stephen Greenleaf died in Brattleboro, June 8, 1802, and his wife, Eunice (Fairbanks) Greenleaf, died March 8, 1826.

Dr. Christopher Greenleaf, fifth son of Stephen Greenleaf, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 26, 1776. For a period of time

he resided in Vermont, from whence he removed to the state of New York, settling first at Smithville and later at Lafargeville. On January 30, 1803, he married Tabitha Dickinson, who was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, September 9, 1777, and five children were born to them. Dr. Christopher Greenleaf died May 18, 1837. The commission given by the major part of the council of Massachusetts Bay, in New England, to John Dickinson, father of Tabitha (Dickinson) Greenleaf, appointing him second lieutenant of the Second Company in the Fourth Battalion for reorganizing the army of the United American Colony, destined to Canada, was signed by Jeremiah Powell, B. Greenleaf, W. Spooner, Caleb Cushing, G. Winthrop, S. Hollen, Jabez Fisher, B. White, I. Cushing, Wm. Phillips, John Taylor, Daniel Davis, Joseph Cushing, D. Sewall, D. Hopkins. It is "given under the hand and seal of the said colony at Watertown, Massachusetts, July 12, 1776." This is the only one of these commissions known, and the signatures are still as plain as ever.

John Dickinson Greenleaf, son of Dr. Christopher Greenleaf, was born at Guilford, Vermont, December 8, 1803. When quite young he removed with his father to Smithville, New York, a few years later settled at Lafargeville, and when twenty years of age removed to Clayton (then French Creek), where for a short time he was a clerk in the store of W. H. Angel. For a period of almost twenty years he was employed in the capacity of clerk with the firm of Merick & Smith, and had charge of their lumber business in Quebec. He then returned to Lafargeville, and there remained until 1857, when he located in Seneca, Ontario county; he also resided at Hall's Corners, New York.

On August 14, 1838, in Quebec, Canada, Mr. Greenleaf was married to Julia Truesdell, of that place, and their family consisted of the following named children: 1. John, born June 21, 1839, died August 21, 1840; 2. Louis Christopher, (ninth generation,) born November 23, 1840, mentioned hereinafter; 3. Josephine P., born January 21, 1842, became the wife of Henry M. Dixon, of Seneca Castle, New York, November 28, 1865; 4. Mary J., born August 14, 1843, became the wife of Lester Webster, of Seneca, New York, April 29, 1863; he died August 19, 1895; 5. Horace D., born May 11, 1845, married Frances E. Dixon, of Seneca, Ontario county, New York, December 29, 1870, and their children are: John D. and Lucy J. Greenleaf; 6. Lunette T., born December 22, 1846, became the wife of her cousin, Maitland B. Sloat, of Watertown, New York, September 4, 1877, and they reside at Mt. Vernon, New York; 7. Harriet A., born July 3, 1850, became the wife of

George N. Dixon, of Hall's Corners, New York; 8. A child who died in infancy.

Louis C. Greenleaf was born in Lafargeville, New York, November 23, 1840. Later he removed to Ontario county, and in 1860 located in Watertown, Jefferson county, where for one year he was engaged in the county clerk's office. On May 9, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Thirty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteers, that being the first company to leave Watertown for the battlefields in the sunny south. After serving two years he was promoted to the rank of sergeant, and then orderly sergeant, and for nine years after the war he held a commission in the New York state militia, and resigned as major in 1876. After his return from the war he entered the provost-marshal's office in Watertown, New York, and after the discontinuance of this office he was discount clerk in the Jefferson County Bank for two years, and teller and cashier in the Merchant's Bank for four years. In March, 1872, in company with C. W. Sloat, (whose sketch is elsewhere in this work) under the firm name of Sloat & Greenleaf, he engaged in the lumber business. In February of 1893 the firm was incorporated under the name of "The Sloat & Greenleaf Lumber Company," for the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds, of which company Mr. Greenleaf was elected secretary and treasurer. The company is now one of the most extensive and prosperous concerns in the city. The mill of the Sloat & Greenleaf Lumber Company was destroyed by fire December 8, 1903, and was at once rebuilt with new equipment, and is well provided with all the most modern machinery to be found in a first-class mill. Mr. Greenleaf was the first city treasurer of the city of Watertown, New York, which office he held two years. He was county treasurer two terms, supervisor of the second ward for several years, and member of the board of education for eight years. He has for over twenty years been a member of Joe Spratt Post, No. 323, G. A. R., of Watertown, New York, has held the office of commander, and is now post quartermaster, having already served five years.

September 8, 1868, Mr. Greenleaf married Lorra Cornelia Shaffer, of Watertown, and their children are: 1. Josephine Adele, born in Watertown, New York, May 22, 1870; married Cornelius D. Shirley, June 3, 1891, who died December 12, 1891. Married (second) Byron H. Elwood, March 1, 1902, and resides in Syracuse New York. 2. Lydia Cornelia, born in Watertown, New York, May 24, 1872; married Raymond Fox Casler, a prominent young dentist of Watertown, New York,



April 17, 1900, and had two daughters—Josephine Greenleaf Casler, born October 30, 1901, died June 13, 1902; and Edna Greenleaf Casler, born October 19, 1903. She resides in Watertown, New York. 3. Alice Lunette, born in Watertown, New York, March, 1874, died August, 1874.

CHARLES J. HARDY, a miller, contractor and builder of Ples-sis, in the town of Alexandria, Jefferson county, New York, is a native of that locality, the date of his birth being October 19, 1857.

On the paternal side he traces his ancestry to William Hardy, a native of England, born in the year 1750, who after his migration to this country became one of the pioneer settlers of Otsego county, New York. He resided in East Springfield, near Cherry Valley, and during the war of the revolution all his buildings were destroyed, having been set afire by the Indians. Among his children was a son, Charles Hardy, grandfather of Charles J. Hardy, who was born in Otsego county, New York, in 1785. Subsequently he cleared a tract of land upon which he resided until 1820, when he moved to Oswego county and located at Sandy Creek, where he purchased land. After a residence of several years in that section, he removed to Lewis county, coming to the town of Orleans in 1873, and spent the remainder of his days there, dying at the age of ninety-one years. His wife, Susan Hardy, born in 1792, bore him six children, all of whom are now deceased. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Her death occurred in the year 1868, aged seventy-six years.

Erastus Hardy, father of Charles J. Hardy, was born in Otsego county, New York, October 31, 1815. He was reared in the town of Orleans, and the early years of his life were spent in attendance at the village school during the winter months, and assisting with the various duties of farm life during the summer season. After his marriage Mr. Hardy came to Alexandria, Jefferson county, and located on a farm in the vicinity of the residence now occupied by his son, Charles J. Later he disposed of this property and purchased a farm of two hundred acres which he cultivated to a high state of perfection, and on which he resided for a number of years. Having accumulated a sufficient competence to allow him to retire from active pursuits, he took up his residence in the town of Theresa, where he took an active interest in local affairs. The latter years of his life were spent in the home of his son, Charles J., where he was well and tenderly cared for. In 1838,

at the age of twenty-three years, he was united in marriage to Jane Wiley (died, 1846), who bore him two children, Susanh and Sylvester. In 1848 he was united in marriage to Catherine Sheeley Van Brocklin, one of a number of children born to John Sheeley, who was a farmer by occupation, conducting his operations at Tanner's Corners; he located in that section of the county when it was a perfect wilderness, and for a period of time he was compelled to carry his grain to Lafargeville to be ground, making his way by means of blazed trees. He spent the latter years of his life with his children, among whom was a son, John Sheeley, now a resident of Clayton, New York, dying in Clayton, at the age of eighty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy were the parents of three children, all of whom are now living: Mrs. Asa Kesler, of Stone Mills, New York; Mrs. Elias Walter, of Theresa, New York; Charles J., mentioned at length in the following paragraph. Erastus Hardy (father) died, aged seventy-seven years. Catherine (Sheeley) Hardy (mother) died June 16, 1886, in the sixty-seventh year of her age. They were both honorable and God-fearing people, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of their friends and neighbors.

In the common schools of the town of Alexandria, New York, Charles J. Hardy obtained that thorough knowledge of the rudimentary branches of education which is so essential to success in whatever line of work a man engages, whether in professional life, in the office, store, shop or field. He remained an inmate of the parental home until he was thirty-two years old, in the meantime working on the homestead farm. He then purchased a farm at Stone Mills, and in connection with agricultural pursuits he worked at the trade of carpenter for three years. Since his removal to Plessis in the year 1900, he has devoted his entire attention to contracting, building and operating a mill, from all of which enterprises he derives a goodly income. He erected a steam mill for custom grinding. His religious views are in accord with those advanced by the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a member. His ideas of politics coincide with the principles of Republicanism, and in fraternal matters he affiliates with Lodge No. 174, Free and Accepted Masons, of Theresa, and Court Victorious No. 1750, Independent Order of Foresters.

In 1891 Mr. Hardy married Lena L. Van Amber, born in St. Lawrence county, New York, daughter of Wallace and Maryett Van Amber, who were the parents of two children, Mrs. Hardy being the only one living at the present time. Wallace Van Amber was a miller by occu-

pation, which line of trade he followed in St. Lawrence county up to the time of the breaking out of the Civil war, and from that time to his decease, in the sixty-third year of his age, in the town of Alexandria, Jefferson county. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy have one child, Gladys Kathleen, born March 22, 1899.

THOMAS M. HUTCHINS, superintendent of the Carthage Sulphite Pulp Mill, has made his own way in the world from an early age, and is one of the enterprising and successful men of the day. He was born February 16, 1872, in Westport, Canada, being a son of Alfred and Elizabeth (Pinkerton) Hutchins, whose names guarantee an ancient Scotch lineage. The father died when Thomas was fifteen years old, and the mother a year later, and the son was thus early thrown upon his own resources.

With little schooling, he began at the age of fifteen years to learn the blacksmith's trade at Portland, Canada, and served an apprenticeship of four years. After traveling as a journeyman one year, working at Chaumont, Limerick, and Burrville, he was employed as blacksmith and machinist by the Dexter Sulphite Company, where he continued two and one-half years. When the Newton Falls Paper Company's mill was constructed, Mr. Hutchins constructed its piping, and subsequently took charge of the sulphite department of the mill, continuing in that capacity three and one-half years. After aiding in the installment of the plant of the Jefferson Board Company at Hering, he took charge of the Carthage Sulphite Company's plant at West Carthage, and installed the same in 1898, continuing ever since as superintendent of the operation of the mill. His youngest brother, Alexander Hutchins, succeeded him in charge of the Newton Falls mill, and subsequently joined him here, and died at Carthage in 1899.

Of modest and quiet nature, Mr. Hutchins pursues his daily duties industriously, and does not seek for public notice. He is a member of Carthage Lodge No. 158, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons; and supports Republican principles of government by his vote. In the spring of 1901 he formed a partnership with Frank F. Fritz, a well-known local horseman, for the promotion of good breeding in horseflesh, and they now own the driving course at Carthage. In April, 1901, they purchased the fine trotting stallion, "Royal Victor," which has a record of 2:08¾, and have since kept him at Carthage, an advantage to breeders of the vicinity. "Royal Victor" is one of the most beautiful horses to

be found anywhere, and holds the world's record for trotting an eighth, namely, fourteen seconds. This is a rate which, if maintained for a full mile, would far surpass the recent noted achievements of Lou Dillon and Major Delmar. They have subsequently acquired another fine-blooded animal, known as "Corinna," a beautiful creature, with fine record for trotting action. Mr. Fritz is a devoted lover of horses and skilled in their training, and under his faithful charge these valuable animals are bound to be kept at the highest pitch of efficiency. Mr. Hutchins also takes pride and delight in his handsome horses, and manifests the spirit of the true sportsman. He is a member of the Carthage Social Club.

WAYLAND F. FORD, a prominent attorney-at-law of Lafargeville, Jefferson county, New York, who has built up a profitable practice and possesses one of the best selected as well as most extensive libraries in the county, was born in the town in which he now resides, June 26, 1838, during the incumbency of his father, the Rev. Lewis T. Ford, as pastor of the First Baptist church.

Rev. Lewis T. Ford (father) was born in Eaton, Madison county, New York, in 1809, son of John Ford, who married Lucy Rich, in Connecticut, and the couple, with Reuben Rich, brother of Mrs. Ford, emigrated to Madison county, New York. Lewis T. Ford worked upon his father's farm and in his mill until he attained manhood, receiving only a common school education. After arriving at his majority, through his own exertions he supported himself as a student at Madison (now Colgate) University, graduated from the theological department, and was ordained to the ministry of the Baptist church. At the age of twenty-six he married Miss Arminda Stetson, of Cooperstown, New York. Entering upon ministerial work, he had charge of a church in Petersburg, New York, the home of Gerritt Smith, who was a member of his church and became a lifelong friend. He was pastor of the Baptist church in LaFargeville in 1838, about 1841 at Watertown, whence he went to Parishville, St. Lawrence county, New York, and remained in that county about four years, returning about 1845 to LaFargeville, where he remained until his death. He was a man of great energy and force of character. He left surviving him four children, all of whom reside in LaFargeville: Wayland F., mentioned hereinafter; L. Marie Strough, widow of Byron J. Strough; William G. and Charles H. Ford. Of his brothers and sisters, John Ford settled in Diana,

Lewis county, New York; Gilson Ford settled in Ohio; Guilford Ford remained in Madison county; Maria Rowell, a sister, resided in Wisconsin, and was the mother of thirteen children; and Matilda Vincent, another sister, resides in Wisconsin. Jesse Stetson, father of Mrs. Lewis T. Ford, left a large number of descendants, prominent among whom were Dr. Ezra Stetson, of Peoria, Illinois; and Mrs. Hannah Van Court, who resides in St. Louis.

Wayland F. Ford was one of the first students in the short-lived Orleans Academy, where he prepared for college, going thence to Madison University, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1859. In order to pursue the study of law he entered the law office of E. R. Keene, of Watertown, New York, and after passing a creditable examination in 1861, he was admitted to the bar, and began practice in his native village in April of that year. The following October he enlisted in Company B, Ninety-fourth Infantry Regiment, and for gallant and meritorious service on the field of battle he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant, September 16, 1862, and by reason of the consolidation of the Ninety-fourth with the One Hundred and Fifth Infantry was discharged from the service in March, 1863. He re-enlisted in the Troop M, Twentieth Regiment, New York Cavalry, May 1, 1863, and was promoted to first lieutenant the following September, and to captain of Company D in October, 1863. He continued with this company and regiment, and was mustered out July 31, 1865, having served three years and nine months in defense of the Union. After the termination of hostilities he again resumed the practice of his profession at LaFargeville. Captain Ford has built up an extensive practice as a result of careful attention to the interests of his clients, coupled with a thorough knowledge of his profession.

Mr. Ford was united in marriage in 1866 to Maria Cline, and their children are: Edith C., an elocutionist of note, and a graduate of the Noble School of Oratory, Detroit, Michigan; Lewis H., attorney and counsellor at law, now associated in practice with his father; and W. Frederick Ford.

GEORGE HEYL, a miller and retired farmer of LaFargeville, town of Orleans, New York, was born February 9, 1838, a son of Henry and Kate M. (Heldt) Heyl, and grandson of Philip Heyl, who was born in Grosszimmern, Germany, whence he emigrated to America, first locating in the town of Orleans, and subsequently at Evans Mills,

where he died aged about seventy-five years. His wife died in Germany. Their children were: Henry, Peter, Wendle, Mary, and Catharine Heyl.

Henry Heyl (father), of Lafargeville, Jefferson county, New York, was born near Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, in 1805. He spent the early years of his life in his native land, and learned the trade of weaver. In 1829 he came to America and purchased the first farm in the town of Orleans, New York. He was very successful in his operations, and built the first log house, which was later replaced by a frame one, which still stands. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and a worthy and exemplary citizen.

In 1831 Henry Heyl married Kate M. Heldt, a native of Germany, daughter of Barnard Heldt, and they were the parents of the following named children: 1. Philip, born September 1, 1836, is now a retired farmer, residing in Lafargeville, New York. He married, December 31, 1861, Lucira Lingenfelter, a daughter of John Lingenfelter. (See sketch of William H. Lingenfelter.) Two children were born of this union, one of whom is living, John, who married Lottie Vincent, of Clayton, New York, and their children are Howard and Elmer H. Heyl. 2. George, born February 9, 1838, mentioned at length in the following paragraph. 3. Cathrine M., born December 29, 1839, who became the wife of Adam J. Snell, born February 22, 1828, in the town of Manheim, Herkimer county, New York, a son of Joshua and Nancy Snell. His career has been devoted to agricultural pursuits in the village of Lafargeville, and he is one of the most prominent farmers in that section of the state. They are the parents of one daughter, Emma E., who was united in marriage to Dr. Frank M. Vebber, a prominent physician of Clayton, New York, and one child has been born to them, Lottie Vebber. 4. Henry, born September 4, 1841, in Lafargeville, now resides in Depauville, New York. 5. Wendell J., born September 13, 1844, in Lafargeville, New York, married Mrs. Sarah J. Putnam, nee Lingenfelter, of Clayton, New York. She was born in Clayton. They have two daughters: Minnie, who became the wife of Peter Schultz; and Georgia, who became the wife of Manford Jerome, of Lafargeville. 6. Maria H., born February 24, 1847, died at the age of fifteen years. 7. Henrietta, born July 16, 1849, became the wife of Jay Cadwell, of Depauville, New York. Henry Heyl, father of these children, died in 1879, aged seventy-four years.



George Heyl, second son of Henry and Kate M. (Heldt) Heyl, worked on the farm summers and attended school winters until he was eighteen years of age. He then removed to Clayton and resided there six years. In 1864, at the age of twenty-six years, he married Ruah H. Snell, born in Manheim, Herkimer county, New York, daughter of John A. Snell, of Lafargeville. They resided on and conducted the farm of Mr. Snell up to 1892, and in addition to this operated a farm of two hundred and sixty acres which he purchased in conjunction with his brother, Henry Heyl. In 1900 he purchased his present custom grinding mill at Lafargeville, New York, and a steel contrition mill for custom grinding, which he conducts successfully, in addition to looking after his real estate interests in the town. Mr. Heyl is a member of the Lutheran church, an adherent of Democratic principles, and a member of the Grange.

John A. Snell, father of Mrs. Heyl, was born in Manheim, Herkimer county, New York. He followed the occupation of farming, and the last years of his life were spent in Lafargeville, town of Orleans, near the present railroad station, where he died in 1894. He was the father of two children: Sophia, who became the wife of Melzer J. Henry, of Lafargeville; and Ruah H., aforementioned as the wife of George Heyl. Mrs. Heyl's mother, Mary Youker, was born in Fulton county, a daughter of Jacob P. Youker, who was born in Oppenheim, Fulton county, in 1782; he was a tailor by trade, and died May 2, 1850. Mrs. Mary Youker Snell died in 1890, aged sixty-six years. She was the mother of two children. Her family came from Germany in 1750, and were the first settlers in Oppenheim, New York. Members of the family served in the Revolutionary war.

Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Heyl, as follows: 1. William H., educated in common schools, and is now engaged in farming on the old Snell homestead. He married Ida E. Baltz, eldest child of George F. and Mary (Haas) Baltz, the former-named having been a son of Philip, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and Elizabeth (Dorr) Baltz. Two children were born to William H. and Ida E. Heyl, Alberta May and George F. Heyl. 2. Frank A., educated in common schools and Adams Collegiate Institute. He has followed various lines of business, and since 1900 has operated his father's mill. He married Lottie Bauter, eldest child of Sylvester and Clare (Nash) Bauter, and one child has been born to them, Clarence F. Heyl.



D. HENRY LINGENFELTER, a leading manufacturer and merchant of Lafargeville, whose active relation with business affairs has extended over a period of more than half a century, is an honored representative of an old family of German origin.

His immigrant ancestor, Michael Lingenfelter, born in 1750, came to America prior to the Revolutionary war and settled in Montgomery county, New York, on a portion of an eight hundred acre tract which he and his brother purchased. John Lingenfelter, one of his nine children, born in 1780, cultivated the homestead farm, and worked as a stone mason. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Elida Winnie, born in 1785, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Conrad and Elida Winnie. Her father was born in 1749 in the same county where he was a farmer during the greater part of his life; he died in Cherry Valley, Otsego county, New York, his wife surviving him, and dying at the age of ninety-one years. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and were exemplary Christian people. John and Elida (Winnie) Lingenfelter were the parents of eight children: 1, John, Jr.; 2, Jane A., who became the wife of Lewis Consaul, sketch of whom appears in this work; 3, Conrad; 4, Catherine; 5, William H., who is written of elsewhere in this work; 6, Obadiah; 7, Susan; 8, Daniel H., to be further written of. Mr. Lingenfelter journeyed to Clayton with his family in 1838, traveling in a sleigh, and contracted a cold from the effects of which he died a few days after reaching his destination, in his fifty-eighth year. His widow married Rufus Smith, of Lafargeville.

Daniel Henry Lingenfelter, youngest child of John and Elida (Winnie) Lingenfelter, was born in Amsterdam, Montgomery county, New York, November 25, 1831. He obtained his education in the common schools and Lafargeville Academy. At the age of twenty he became an apprentice in the wagon shops of Albert Baxter at Lafargeville, under whom he served for two years and five months, becoming a most capable workman. He was not ready, however, to apply himself to his trade, and a desire to see something more of the world led him to Rochester, where he was for about two years engaged in the construction department of the Rochester & Genesee Valley Railroad. He then returned to Clayton, where he worked at his trade for three years, removing in 1858 to Lafargeville, where he took employment in the wagon shops of H. M. Krake, with whom he remained for a year. The following year he passed in Carthage as a journeyman, and then formed a part-

nership with Joseph Le Flure, with whom he was associated in the wagon-making business for three and a half years. At the end of this time he went to Stone Mills, where he purchased a farm of two hundred and twenty-five acres, which he cultivated for five years, then renting it and purchasing the general store of E. G. Brown, which he conducted successfully for eleven years, then selling it to W. B. Irving. After again cultivating his farm for a period of five years, he sold it in March, 1883, and removed to Lafargeville. There he rented a blacksmith and wagon shop which he operated for two years. At the end of that time he purchased a lot and erected his present business house, an edifice thirty by eighty feet, two stories high, devoting the ground floor to wagon manufacturing and storage rooms, and setting apart the upper story as a public hall. In addition to his manufacturing and repair business Mr. Lingenfelter acts as agent for a number of leading companies dealing in wagons, harness, etc., and for more than thirty years he has had charge of the sale of agricultural machinery and implements in his own and adjoining towns. In all these departments of his business Mr. Lingenfelter has been signally successful, yet it is to be said that his good fortune has been due to no adventitious aids, but has been well earned through close application, and unflagging industry, skill as a mechanic, and sagacious and upright conduct as a merchant.

Mr. Lingenfelter has been a worthy member of the Masonic fraternity for upwards of twenty-eight years, and is the oldest living member of his lodge (Lafargeville No. 171, F. and A. M.), in which he has held the stations of junior and senior deacon, and in which he is senior master of ceremonies on all ceremonial occasions. He is a charter member of Penett Court No. 1171, Independent Order of Foresters, in which he has been chaplain for many years. In his early days he was a Democrat in politics, and during the middle fifties he was a prominent member of the American or "Know-Nothing" party, and assisted in organizing two lodges. At the outbreak of the Civil war his patriotic spirit became fully aroused, and he allied himself with the Republican party, with which he has constantly affiliated to the present day. He was justice of the peace for twelve years, and held all the offices of the town, except that of supervisor.

Mr. Lingenfelter was married in 1855 to Miss Nancy E. Harter, who was born in Herkimer county, New York, May 10, 1834. She was a daughter of Jacob L. and Katherine (Helmer) Harter. Her father was a native of the same county in which his daughter was born.

He was a clothier and farmer, and passed sixty years of his life upon a three hundred acre farm in Stone Mills, which he purchased in 1834, and upon which he died at the phenomenal age of one hundred and five years, retaining his faculties almost to the very last. Of his marriage to Katherine Helmer were born five children, of whom three are living: 1. Margaret, who became the wife of N. W. Nellis, of Stone Mills; 2, Harriet, who became the wife of John Putney, and resides near Oswego, New York; 3, William, who resides at Gunn's Corners.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lingenfelter were born two children, twin daughters: Isabel, who became the wife of Eugene Walrath, of Stone Mills, New York, and Arabella. The mother of these children died May 10, 1894, on her birthday, at the age of sixty years. She was for many years a confirmed invalid and a great sufferer. She bore her sufferings with Christian fortitude, tenderly ministered to by her devoted husband and daughter, Arabella, who since the death of the mother has remained at home to care for her father's comfort. Mr. and Mrs. Lingenfelter were both Lutherans in religion, and reared their children in the same faith.

A man of great activity and industry throughout his life, Mr. Lingenfelter has been a particularly important figure in the commercial and social life of Lafargeville during his twenty years' residence there, and he has borne a full share in the promotion of whatever purpose was promising of the betterment of the community. Although past the allotted days of man as given by the Psalmist—three score and ten—he yet preserves a fine physique, vigorous health, and that unfailing good nature and warmth of feeling for his fellows that arms one against the slings and arrows of life, and enables him to enjoy the companionships which remain, and to appreciate at its full worth the high regard in which he is held as a truly model citizen.

CORNWALL. Among the prominent and influential families who have been residents in the state of New York for many years, and who have been instrumental in promoting the best interests of the community in which they resided, may be mentioned the name of Cornwall, so worthily represented for the greater part of a century by Andrew Cornwall, now deceased.

He was a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of William Cornwall, a native of England, who emigrated to this country early in the seventeenth century and settled in Middletown, Connecticut, now

Portland, where three generations of the name have resided and died. William Cornwall and wife Joane joined the church in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1633. In May, 1633, he was one of the seventy-seven soldiers, forty-eight of whom were from Hartford and vicinity, who nearly exterminated the Pequot Indians in their fort at Mystic, Connecticut. Shortly after 1637, possibly 1638, he settled in Hartford, and in February, 1639, he is found on the records as the sergeant-at-arms. In 1650 or 1651 he removed to Middletown, fifteen miles below Hartford, where he owned a large tract of land, probably about twelve hundred acres. He was a representative from Middletown in the colonial legislature of 1654, 1664 and 1665, and was also constable in 1664. He died in Middletown, Connecticut, February 21, 1678, and was interred in the old cemetery on the Connecticut river. His will, dated April 7, 1674, is a remarkable document and is found in the "History of William Cornwall and His Descendants," edited by Edward E. Cornwall, M. D., issued in 1901.

William Cornwall (2), son of the immigrant ancestor, William Cornwall, was born January 24, 1641. He was reared by Susanna Hooker, widow of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, of the first Hartford colony. He settled in Middletown, Connecticut, where he conducted a farm successfully for a number of years. On November 30, 1670, he married Mary Bull, daughter of William Bull, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and six children were the issue of this marriage. William Cornwall died January 18, 1691, aged fifty years; he was survived by his wife, who passed away in the sixty-eighth year of her age.

William Cornwall (3), son of William Cornwall (2), was born September 13, 1671. He removed to Portland, Connecticut, prior to 1700, and settled on land originally owned by his grandfather. He served in the capacity of selectman during the years 1727 and 1728. He was chairman of the committee of three to build the first meeting house in East Middletown, and served as first tithing man. On January 22, 1692, he was married to Esther Ward, daughter of John Ward, and granddaughter of Andrew Ward, who was deputy governor of Connecticut with Governor Ludlow in 1634. Eight children were born of this union. William Cornwall died July 16, 1747.

Andrew Cornwall (4), son of William Cornwall (3), was born June 2, 1700. He was married (first) September 9, 1725, to Elizabeth Savage, daughter of William Savage, of Upper Middletown, Connecticut, and her death occurred March 21, 1747, aged fifty-one years. He





*A Cornwall*

was married (second) December 27, 1748, to Tabitha Cooper. He was the father of six children. He resided in East Middletown, Connecticut, was chosen to fill the office of selectman in the year 1731, and his death occurred April 17, 1756.

Andrew Cornwall (5), son of Andrew Cornwall (4), was born August 22, 1735. He was united in marriage October 26, 1756, to Lydia Abby, of Chatham, Connecticut, and of the six children born to them, the eldest, Daniel Cornwall, was captain of militia, and also served in the Continental army. Andrew Cornwall was drowned in the Connecticut river on July 18, 1768.

Andrew Cornwall (6), son of Andrew Cornwall (5), was born in Connecticut in 1759. During the period of the revolutionary war he enlisted his services as a private, and participated in many engagements. He was a member of the Connecticut militia, stationed at Peekskill, New York, from April 7 to May 19, 1777, took part in the battles of Bennington and Saratoga, and received a severe wound in the former named battle. He died November 3, 1799.

Andrew Cornwall (7), son of Andrew Cornwall (6), was baptized July 2, 1786. Accompanied by his two brothers, William and Ansel, about the year 1800 he left his native state of Connecticut and came to what at that time was called the "far west," of Monroe county, New York. They tarried for a short period of time at what is now the city of Rochester, where there was a small settlement, but later continued their journey, and in 1809 located in Poultneyville, Wayne county, New York. Mr. Cornwall was united in marriage to Elizabeth Martin, and seven children were born of this union. He died March 22, 1854.

ANDREW CORNWALL (8), son of Andrew Cornwall (7), was born at what is now known as Poultneyville, Wayne county, March 25, 1814. He attended the district school during the winter and worked on the farm during the summer until he attained the age of thirteen years. He then became an employe of John Reynolds, the proprietor of a country store at Poultneyville, with whom he remained in the capacity of clerk and bookkeeper for a period of thirteen years. From a too close application to business his health became impaired, and in order to recuperate he purchased a small vessel and went on the lakes as a sailor. He continued this business for three years, at the end of which time he sold his vessel, his health in the meantime having been fully restored. In July, 1844, he located in Redwood, New York, entered the employ of DeZeng & Burlingame, manufacturers of glass, and for two years



was in charge of their store. In November, 1846, at the solicitation of Azariah Walton, he took up his residence in Alexandria Bay and formed a copartnership with Lyman Walton. In 1850 he erected on the site of the present building a modern store in which they did business until 1853, in which year Mr. Azariah Walton died. In addition to their mercantile business, they were also engaged in supplying wood to the river traffic, and purchased five thousand acres on Welles Island, the smaller islands being added to the sale as of no value. From these the wood was cut, after which the island, upon which now stands the beautiful summer home of the Pullman family, of Palace car fame, known as "Castle Rest," and Hart Island, upon which stands the palatial summer home of George C. Boldt, of Waldo Astoria fame, were sold for nominal sums, to encourage the purchasers to build, and the present site of the far famed Thousand Island Hotel was given away, with the proviso that a hotel should be built thereon, this property being given by Charles and John Walton and Andrew Cornwall, the two former representing their father's estate. Thus it can be seen that to Messrs. Walton and Cornwall belongs much of the credit for attracting attention, and laying the foundation for the world renowned summer resorts of the beautiful St. Lawrence River.

After the death of Mr. Walton a new firm was organized under the name of Cornwall & Walton, John F. Walton being the junior partner, and this connection continued until April 1, 1877, when both retired from business, and the firm of Cornwall Brothers was established. This consisted of the four sons of Andrew Cornwall—Andrew C., Charles W., John I., and Harvey A. (sketches of whom follow), who are now conducting a thriving business, being general merchants and agents for all railroad and steamboat lines centering at Alexandria Bay, in addition to dealing in every commodity required in a country store. Their present store, erected in 1866, a beautiful stone building located on the bank of the St. Lawrence river, is eighty by forty feet, two stories high, with basement. In addition to this they have other store houses, and also an annex in which they handle coal, wood, lime, cement, etc. Being the oldest establishment of its kind in Jefferson county, they receive a large share of the patronage of the citizens, and during the summer months they probably conduct the most extensive business of any concern on the St. Lawrence river, employing thirteen clerks.

Mr. Cornwall began his business career with very limited means,





*A. C. Cornwall*

but by close attention to every detail and with a determination to contract no bills that could not be met when due, also by incurring no unnecessary expense, he succeeded in his business enterprises, enjoyed the reputation of being a man of unswerving integrity and unimpeachable character, and retired with a comfortable competence for his declining years. Such a life is an example well worthy of emulation.

Mr. Cornwall took an active part in the political affairs of his day and time. He was a firm believer in the principles of Democracy, and, although that section of Jefferson county in which he resided was strongly Republican, he held many offices of trust and responsibility. He was appointed postmaster of Alexandria Bay August 29, 1857, by President Buchanan, serving during his administration and also under President Lincoln, resigning on July 1, 1861. He served as supervisor from 1852 to 1856, and during the entire period of the Civil War from 1861 to 1865, and, although the board was largely Republican, was appointed a member of the war committee of the county, and served faithfully in recruiting and filling quotas of his own and other towns of the county during the years of this great struggle. In 1867 he was nominated and elected to the legislature, and during the session was a member of the committee of ways and means, and the sub-committee of the whole, and also one of the committee on the manufacture of salt. Such satisfaction did he give while filling these positions, that in the fall of 1868 he was nominated for congress against the Hon. A. H. Laflin, who waged a bitter warfare in this contest, and Mr. Cornwall was defeated, but by a very small majority. He was later a candidate for state senator against James A. Bell, of Dexter, New York, and although the county was strongly Republican he was defeated by only a small majority.

In January, 1843, Mr. Cornwall was married to Mary C. Calhoun, daughter of Captain Calhoun, of Williamson, Wayne county, New York, who was a pensioner of the war of the Revolution, and a captain in the war of 1812. Four sons, above mentioned, were the issue of this marriage. Mr. Cornwall died September 1, 1900, and his wife passed away on August 13, 1890.

ANDREW CALHOUN CORNWALL, eldest son of the late Hon. Andrew and Mary C. (Calhoun) Cornwall, was born at Poultneyville, Wayne county, New York, January 2, 1844. He received his literary education in the district schools of Alexandria Bay and in the Watertown high school, after which he took a full course in Eastman's

Mercantile College at Rochester, New York. He entered upon business life as a clerk in his father's store, and in 1877 he and his brothers—Charles W., John L. and Harvey A.—succeeded to the ownership of the business, which they have since conducted under the firm name of Cornwall Brothers, with Andrew C. Cornwall, who looks after the finances of the firm.

On July 1, 1869, Mr. Cornwall was married to Miss Julia Fuller, of Alexandria Bay, New York, and of this union have been born five children: 1. Bertha, who became the wife of Sherwood H. Countryman, who was a merchant tailor of Three Mile Bay, and their children are Helen and Benjamin. 2. Bessie C., who became the wife of H. Fred Inglehart, of Watertown, New York, who is engaged in the hotel business. 3. Fuller F., a graduate of the high school of Alexandria Bay, a school at Clinton, and the Military School of Poughkeepsie, and is now assistant cashier of the First National Bank of the Thousand Islands, mentioned above. 4. Andrew Raymond, who is a student at Cornell, preparing for the bar. 5. Mary, who is a student at Ossining Female Seminary, under the preceptorship of Miss Fuller.

Mr. Cornwall, in addition to his connection with the firm of Cornwall Brothers, whose business, as it has for a half century past, ranks as the leading mercantile industry in that region, is also actively identified with various financial houses, serving as president of the First National Bank of the Thousand Islands, established by the Cornwall Brothers in 1900, at Alexandria Bay; a director of the National Bank and Loan Company, of Watertown; and a trustee of the Watertown Savings Bank. In 1898 Mr. Cornwall and his brothers enlarged the New Marsden Hotel, which consists of seventy-five rooms, and is modern and handsome in all its appointments. At all times Mr. Cornwall has taken a leading part in the promotion of community interests, and has afforded liberal aid to educational, religious and social institutions. He was president of the village for a number of years, and also served as town supervisor four years. He was chief of the Fire Department of Alexandria Bay a number of years, being one of the organizers of the department and in these various capacities he conducted the duties with the same exactness and fidelity which characterized his personal dealings. He has attained high rank in the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Alexandria Lodge, No. 297, in which he has held all offices but master; Theresa Chapter, No. 149, R. A. M.; Watertown Commandery, No. 11,

K. T.; and also is a Noble of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

CHARLES W. CORNWALL, second son of the late Andrew and Mary (Calhoun) Cornwall, was born at Alexandria Bay, Jefferson county, New York, October 30, 1848. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, at Union Academy, Belleville, and at Eastman's Business College of Rochester, New York. In 1866 he began the active duties of life by entering the employ of Campbell & Farrell, at the present time Campbell & Moulton, a large dry goods firm of Watertown, New York, where he served in the capacity of clerk for five years. At the expiration of this period of time he went to Fenton, Michigan, with J. V. Buckbee, with whom he remained seven years, and then, in partnership with his brother, John I. Cornwall, he purchased the business from Mr. Buckbee and conducted the same under the style of Cornwall Brothers up to 1877. They then disposed of their business and returned to Alexandria Bay, and in co-operation with his two brothers, Andrew C. and Harvey A., formed the present company of Cornwall Brothers. (See sketch of Hon. Andrew C. Cornwall.)

Mr. Cornwall is a leading man of affairs in the village of Alexandria Bay, promoting to the best of his ability numerous enterprises which have as their ultimate aim the development of the resources of that section of the state. While a resident of Fenton, Michigan, he joined a lodge of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, in 1873, and served as deacon of the same. He was granted a demit card, and since his residence in New York state has been a member of Alexandria Lodge, of which his father was a charter member. He was formerly a member of Genesee Chapter of Fenton, and secretary of same, but took a demit card to hold membership in Theresa Chapter; he was also a member of Genesee Council. He is now a member of Watertown Commandery No. 11, K. T.; and also of Media Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Foresters, being a charter member of Court No. 55, of Alexandria Bay, in which he has been chief ranger. He is a regular attendant at the services of the Dutch Reformed church, to the support of which he contributes liberally.

On July 18, 1879, Mr. Cornwall married Idenella Ellen Hirst, daughter of Edward W. and Cornelia (Stewart) Hirst. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, charter member and trustee of the Holland Library of Alexandria Bay, member of the

Eastern Star, and president of the Ladies' Guild of the Episcopal church. Akid Hirst, grandfather of Mrs. Cornwall, was a native of England, and after his emigration to America located at Rochester, New York, where he was engaged in milling. Subsequently he removed to Fenton, Genesee county, Michigan, where he followed the same line of trade, being the proprietor of a mill. His death occurred in Fenton, Michigan, at the age of eighty years, and his wife, Ellen Hirst, died in Rochester, New York, aged twenty-eight years. Edward W. Hirst, father of Mrs. Cornwall, was born in Yorkshire, England, and when two years of age came with his parents to this country. He followed the occupation of milling in Fenton, Michigan, achieving a fair degree of success. During the period of the civil war he enlisted his services in behalf of his adopted country. He died at Fenton, Michigan, aged seventy-three years. His wife, Cordelia (Stewart) Hirst, was born in Fayetteville, Chenango county, New York, daughter of Horace and Milinda (Park) Stewart, who were the parents of three children—Cordelia, widow of Edward W. Hirst; Merton, a resident of Flint, Michigan; and George, deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Hirst were the parents of four children, three of whom are living at the present time (1904): Mrs. Cornwall, John H., a resident of Holly, Michigan; and Mrs. Charles Fillingham, a resident of Fenton, Michigan, where their mother now resides. Malinda (Park) Stewart, maternal grandmother of Mrs. Cornwall, was a daughter of George and Hannah (Worden) Park, the latter named having been a daughter of Walter and Lucretia (Hakes) Worden. Walter Worden was a soldier in the revolutionary war. He served as private in Captain Eldridge's company, First Regiment Connecticut Line, from June 1, 1777, to January 1, 1778; place of enlistment, Stonington, Connecticut. He enlisted again at Hopkinton, Rhode Island, in Captain Joshua Babcock's company, Colonel John Topham's regiment, and served as private from July 16 to August 16, 1778, and then as sergeant in a company commanded by Lieutenant Andrew Stanton, in Colonel Topham's regiment, from January 16 to March 16, 1779. He was ensign in Captain Odell's company, Sixth Albany county (New York) regiment, Colonel Van Rensselaer, as shown by the New York State Archives, page 521. In the War of 1812 he served as lieutenant in Captain Jehiel Hopping's company, Second Regiment (Duttons') New York Militia, from September 29, to November 15, 1813, and as captain in Swift and Dobbins' regiment, New York Volunteers, from April 15 to November 1, 1814, enlisting from Manheim, New York. He was



killed in the battle of Black Rock, in 1814. Lucretia (Hakes) Worden was the daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Hakes) Hakes, the former named having been the son of Solomon and Anna Hakes. Solomon Hakes was born in England, January 16, 1668, and was the pioneer ancestor of the family in the United States. He married Ann Billings, of Stonington, Connecticut. Their son, Jonathan, born there in 1724, married Hannah F. Brown, of Westerly, Rhode Island. He died in 1778.

JOHN I. CORNWALL, third son of the late Andrew and Mary C. (Calhoun) Cornwall (see sketch under that heading), was born at Alexandria Bay, Jefferson county, New York, July 2, 1850. His educational advantages were obtained at the common schools of his native town, at the Military Academy, Danbury, Connecticut, at Hungerford Collegiate Institute at Adams, New York, and Union Academy at Belleville. In 1867 he located in Fenton, Genesee county, Michigan, where for five years he was employed as a clerk in a general store conducted by Josiah Buckbee. In partnership with his brother, Charles W. Cornwall (sketch elsewhere), they purchased the business from Mr. Buckbee and continued the management of the same five years. In 1877, upon the dissolution of the firm of Cornwall & Walton, of Alexandria Bay, they disposed of their business, returned to Alexandria Bay, and became partners in the firm of Cornwall Brothers. (See description in sketch of Hon. Andrew Cornwall, deceased.) This enormous business is so arranged that each of the brothers has a special duty to perform, John I. being known as the "outside man," attending to the freight, express, baggage, etc., on the dock. In addition to their regular extensive business the firm sell tickets, check baggage, and send express and freight to all parts of the United States.

On October 4, 1883, Mr. Cornwall married Kate Rowley, born at Camden, New York, daughter of George Rowley and Mary Carpenter Rowley, and they are the parents of one son, George R. Cornwall, a student. George Rowley, father of Mrs. Cornwall, is a retired Congregational minister, resides with John I. Cornwall and his wife, and although in his eighty-fifth year is well preserved. He held pastorates in Camden, Richville, Norfolk, and Carthage, all in New York state, and after ten years' service in the last named place retired from active ministerial duties. He was the father of three children: Elizabeth, who makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Cornwall; Kate, aforementioned as the wife of John I. Cornwall; and Minnie, wife of Harry E.

Ealer, who has charge of the Magnetic Iron Ore Mines at Benson Mines, New York.

Mr. Cornwall has always taken as active and prominent part in Masonic circles, and is now a member of Alexandria Bay Lodge. He was formerly a member of Fentonville Lodge, No. 109, of which he was secretary, also a member of Fentonville Chapter, No. 29, in which he held the office of captain of the host. At the present time he is affiliated with Theresa Chapter and Watertown Commandery, and has passed through all the Scottish Rite bodies including the thirty-second degree; he is well known in this branch of the order, being the present (1903) master of ceremonies. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, a charter member, and financial secretary for twelve years, and now treasurer. He was chief of the Fire Department two terms, resigning his incumbency in 1904. He is a director of the Thousand Island Bank of Alexandria Bay, New York. He built his present handsome and commodious residence in 1901. He attends the Presbyterian church.

HARVEY A. CORNWALL, fourth son of the late Andrew and Mary C. (Caihoun) Cornwall, was born in Alexandria Bay, Jefferson county, New York, July 1, 1855. He obtained a thorough English education in the common schools of Alexandria Bay, Hungerford Collegiate Institute of Adams, New York, and Williams Business College of Rochester, New York, from which institution he was graduated in 1875. The first year of his business career was spent as clerk in his father's store, and the following six months he was a clerk with his brothers, Charles W. and John L., in a general store at Fentonville, Michigan. In 1877 he returned to Alexandria Bay, New York, and assisted in the formation of the present firm of Cornwall Brothers, of which he is a member. For a full description of this enterprise see the sketch of his father, Hon. Andrew Cornwall, deceased.

In September, 1879, Mr. Cornwall married Georgianna Davenport, born at Evans' Mills, New York, the only surviving child of the late John T. Davenport, who was an early settler and a prominent farmer of that section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Cornwall have two children: Herald D., who graduated from Cascachilla Institute, Ithaca, New York, where he prepared for Cornell University, and in 1903 graduated from the Law Department of Syracuse University of Syracuse, New York, and was admitted to practice in October, 1903, and is now following his profession in Syracuse, New York. Leon H., a graduate from the high school of Alexandria Bay, and now a student in the class of 1907 at



*H. A. Cornwall*



the Syracuse University. Mrs. Cornwall is a member of the Reformed church.

Mr. Cornwall is a director of the Thousand Island Bank of Alexandria Bay, also a stockholder of various other financial enterprises in Watertown, New York, including the National Bank and Loan Company, and the Jefferson County Bank. The esteem in which he is held by his fellow-townsmen is evidenced by the fact that in 1892 he was chosen to fill the responsible office of president of the village, and so faithfully did he perform the duties allotted to him that he is still (1904) the incumbent of this position. He has twice been chosen as a candidate for the office of supervisor, but has declined the honor each time. His interest in fraternal organizations is shown by his holding membership in the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Alexander Bay Lodge, No. 297, F. and A. M.; Theresa Chapter, No. 149, R. A. M.; Watertown Commandery, No. 11, K. T., and Media Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Foresters, Thousand Island Court, of Alexandria Bay, and a charter member of Hopewell Hall, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

DEMSTER FAILING, a retired farmer of Jefferson county, New York, resides in the town of Clayton, two miles from Depauville, on the main road to Stone Mills. He was born in Pamela, New York, March 7, 1844.

The paternal great-grandfather of Demster Failing participated in the Revolutionary war, and after being taken prisoner by the Indians was conveyed to Canada, where he was sold for whiskey. After being kept in bondage about four years he was redeemed and sent home, and shortly afterward married a girl by the name of Smith. He then purchased a farm which he cultivated until he was eighty years of age, at which time he sold it and moved to Jefferson county, where he died in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

John Failing, grandfather of Demster Failing, moved from the town of St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, to the town of Pamela, Jefferson county, where he purchased a large dairy farm. This he operated for about fifty years, and at the end of this long period of time he retired from active pursuits, having acquired a good property. He married Catherine Elwood, and they reared a family of eight children,

three girls and five boys. His death occurred in the town of Antwerp, Jefferson county, at the advanced age of ninety-two years.

Benjamin E. Failing, father of Demster Failing, was born in St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, New York, in 1812. He resided there until eight years old, at which time he came with his father to Pamela, Jefferson county, where he remained until thirty years of age, the greater portion of this time being devoted to agricultural pursuits, which he conducted in connection with his father. In 1837 he came to Clayton and purchased a farm, which he cleared off and cultivated to a high state of perfection, looking after the same up to the present time (1904). He remained a resident of that town until 1894, a period of fifty-seven years, and then removed to Lafargeville, where he has since resided, and although he has attained the advanced age of eighty-four is well preserved and active. His wife, Lucy Ann (Augsbury) Failing, who is also living at the present time, a daughter of Abram Augsbury, of Pamela, New York, bore him four children, as follows: Louisa, deceased; Demster, mentioned at length hereinafter; Spencer, who resided in the vicinity of the home of his brother Demster; and Ida, who resides in Lafargeville.

Demster Failing was reared on the farm owned by his parents, and his education was acquired in the common and select schools of the neighborhood. In 1866 he purchased a farm of one hundred and seven acres devoted to general farming and the raising of hay and grain, and here he resided until 1896, in which year he purchased a tract of land in Lafargeville, which he cultivated and improved for a number of years. For three years he served as collector of taxes, and for a period of time was district school trustee and chairman of the board. He has always taken an active interest in educational affairs, and has aided materially in advancing that cause in the section of the county in which he resides. His political views are in accord with the principles laid down by the Republican party. Mr. Failing is a man of intelligence and sound common sense, a practical and progressive farmer, a capable business man, and a public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Failing was united in marriage to Almedia Tahash, who was born in Alexandria, New York, daughter of Joseph and Sally (Matice) Tahash, and one child was the issue of this union: Ernest B., born October 4, 1874. He was educated in the common schools of Clayton and Depauville, and after completing his studies turned his attention to the raising of chickens on his father's farm, being now the possessor

of one of the most extensive chicken-raising farms in Jefferson county. He is the owner of two thousand chickens which he raised, and he also raised a large flock of Belgian hares, three hundred of which he shipped to New York. Ernest B. Failing married Millie Cook, a native of Clayton, New York, and daughter of Edwin Cook, an expert mechanic and plumber, residing in Clayton. Mr. and Mrs. Demster Failing hold membership in the Grange.

Joseph Tahash, father of Mrs. Demster Failing, was a shoemaker by trade. He spent some years in this section of New York state, but during the latter years of his life resided in Michigan, where his death occurred in the ninety-third year of his age. His wife, Sally (Matice) Tahash, also died in Michigan, having attained the age of three score years and ten. They were the parents of eleven children, five of whom are living, among them being Maria, who became the wife of Jackson Makepeace, of Theresa, New York.

DR. HENRY H. DEANE, a prominent physician of Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, was born in Swanton, Franklin county, Vermont, May 20, 1850, a son of Daniel and Lydia (Wheelock) Deane, a grandson of Josiah Dwight and Susanna (Walker) Deane, and great-grandson of Dr. Silas Deane. Dr. Silas Deane was born in Upton, Massachusetts, where he practiced his profession as a physician and surgeon.

Josiah Dwite Deane (grandfather) was born in Upton, Massachusetts, and came to Clarendon, Vermont, which was originally settled by pioneers from Rhode Island, among whom was his wife's father. Subsequently Josiah Dwite Deane came to St. Albans, where he devoted his time and attention to farming, clearing a farm some two miles north of where the village of St. Albans is now. Susanna (Walker) Deane, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, bore him nine children—four girls and five boys. Mr. Deane was accidentally killed at Cumberland, when about fifty-eight years of age, and the death of his wife occurred about 1860, at about eighty-eight years of age.

Daniel Deane (father) was born September 6, 1798, in St. Albans, Vermont. He was reared and educated in his native town and learned the tanner's and currier's trade, which he followed all his life. He removed from St. Albans to Stowe, then to Waterbury, to Swanton, and finally to Highgate, in each of which places he built a tannery. He was united in marriage to Lydia Wheelock, who was born in Bakers-



field, Vermont, June 2, 1811, daughter of Moses and Faithful (Knight) Wheelock, both of whom came from Westmoreland, near Keene, New Hampshire. Moses Wheelock was a pioneer and took up land where Bakersfield now stands, owned and operated a large farm, and here resided up to the time of his death at eighty years of age. His wife, who bore him a family of nine children, all of whom are now deceased except one daughter, died at the extreme old age of ninety-eight years. Six children were born to Daniel and Lydia Deane, five of whom are living, namely: Susan L., widow of Levi Bordo, of Highgate; Burton E., a resident of Swanton, Vermont; Henry H., mentioned hereinafter; Tyler M., a resident of Providence, Rhode Island, and Artemus W., who follows the profession of dentist in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Daniel Deane died at the old home in St. Albans, Vermont, in his seventy-eighth year. His wife passed away in her eighty-third year.

Henry H. Deane attended the common and select schools of Highgate, the Academy in St. Albans, the Burlington High School, where he was fitted for college, and entered the University of Vermont with the class of '77, taking an elective course. He taught school for four years, and at the same time read law and medicine—first law with Messrs. Fitch and Newton, attorneys of Highgate, and then medicine in the office of Henry Baxter, of Highgate. Subsequently he registered in the office of Dr. Samuel W. Thayer, of Burlington, and took the private and public course in the Medical Department of the University of Vermont, graduating in 1876. He was elected Demonstrator of Anatomy in the University of Vermont, Medical Department. In 1877 he came to Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, where he has since resided. He has testified as a medical expert in more cases than any other man in practice to-day in this part of the state, and has gained a reputation in that direction. During his career he has made a specialty of forensic medicine. He is a member of the Medical Society of Jefferson county, served as president and vice-president, and was secretary ten years; and was delegate to the Medical Society of the State of New York, of which he is a prominent member. His writings have been confined to medical subjects, and these papers have been read before the societies to which he belongs.

Dr. Deane has not only attained a prominent professional practice in the city, but has also been called to fill several places of public trust. He was elected city physician and held the office four years, and during Cleveland's first administration was appointed pension examiner, which

he also held four years. He was elected health officer of the city about 1880, and efficiently filled the office for ten years. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations.

On December 27, 1876, Dr. Deane married Ida M. Bolton, who was born in Watertown, Jefferson county, in 1856, daughter of Stephen H. Bolton and his wife Sarah A. (Cramer) Bolton. Their children are: Etta, her father's assistant and typewriter; Ida, a trained nurse and assistant superintendent in the hospital (House of the Good Samaritan); Grace, a student in the University of Vermont; Henry, a student in the high school, and Susie, in the grammar school and at home with her parents.

Stephen H. Bolton was born in Jefferson county, in 1829, a son of Isaac Bolton, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and came in 1808 to Philadelphia, Jefferson county, New York, with his father, Joseph Bolton, a pioneer. Stephen H. Bolton was a miller at Winooski, Vermont, from whence he came to Potsdam, built a mill at the Junction, and traveled in the milling interest out west for a time. While residing in the west he conducted roller mills in Canton and Cleveland, Ohio; and Quincy, Illinois. Upon his return to Watertown he built a roller mill in which Dr. Deane put in quite an amount of capital and lost all by so doing. He is now living in Watertown, aged seventy-five years. His wife, Sarah A. (Cramer) Bolton, was born in Watertown, New York, in 1825, daughter of Jacob Cramer, a contractor and bridge builder for the R. W. and O. R. R. Company. He built the Woodruff House, Trinity church, and also the Baptist church. Mrs. Bolton was the mother of three children—Mrs. W. D. Tyler, deceased; Mrs. Dr. Deane, and Stephen, who conducts a drug store in Watertown. She died June 10, 1903, aged seventy-three years.

MILO McCUMBER, deceased, for many years a highly respected citizen and progressive agriculturist of Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, was born June 24, 1824, in Henderson, New York.

He obtained a practical education in the common schools of Henderson, New York. His early years were passed upon a farm, now the home of his widow, Mrs. Milo McCumber, to which he came as a child with his parents. He assisted his father in the various duties of his daily life, and looked after his comfort with filial devotion during his declining years. He then took charge of the farm of two hundred and sixty acres and gave his attention to breeding fine horses; brought the

land up to a high state of cultivation, and improved and modernized the buildings, and being an active and energetic man achieved a large degree of financial success in these operations. He took a great interest in political affairs, and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him.

Mr. McCumber married, September 12, 1855, Miss Helen M. Payne, a native of Clayton, New York. She received a liberal education, and is known as a woman of refinement and culture. Throughout her life she has been an intelligent and critical reader of the best literature, besides taking a deep interest in all matters of current interest. Retaining the charm of her youth, and her excellent conversational powers, her presence affords pleasure to whatever circle of friends may gather about her. In her young womanhood she was an accomplished educator, and left an indelible impression for good upon the youth who grew up about her, having been a successful school teacher for twenty-three terms, some of twenty-two weeks each—probably a longer period than any other female teacher in Jefferson county now living.

Mrs. McCumber has long survived the husband of her youth, whose death occurred February 7, 1882. The esteem in which he was held found the following expression, record of which appears upon the books of Depauville Lodge No. 688, F. and A. M., of which the lamented deceased was an honored member:

"A few brief remarks were made upon the sad event which caused the craft to assemble, by Bros. L. E. Frame, Byron Fox and Gustavus Wetterhahn, expressing sympathy to his wife, relatives and friends, and the following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, in the providence of God, beneath whose mighty hand we bow in humble submission to the sudden death of our esteemed and worthy brother, Milo McCumber, an event which has wrapped this lodge in profound gloom, and carried sorrow unspeakable to a happy home; and, whereas, by this visitation death has taken from our midst a most worthy brother, whose sterling qualities and general true-heartedness it is a melancholy satisfaction to speak; without ostentation, but with a kind word and bright smile for all; with a brave heart and a pure life, our brother has gone to the 'Silent Land.'

"Resolved, that the death of Mr. McCumber has taken from the fraternity a true and a faithful member, and from the community in which he lived an honored citizen whose memory will be cherished for his manly virtues."

Milo McCumber was a son of George W. and Avenda (McNitt) McCumber, the former named having been born in Rhode Island, one

of four children, the names of the others being as follows: Dyre, Solomon, and James McCumber. The father was reared on a farm, and came to Henderson, New York, where his father was a pioneer and cleared a large section of land. He also served in the capacity of teacher in Henderson and Ellisburg, and came to the present home of the widow of his son Milo, where there were two log houses. Here he cleared land, and in 1848 built the house which is now standing. He was successful in his farming operations, and at the time of his death in 1851, at the age of sixty-five years, was the owner of two hundred and fourteen acres of valuable land. He was a Republican in politics, and took an active interest in the affairs of that party. His wife, Avenda (McNitt) McCumber, born in Smithville, New York, was a daughter of Captain Samuel McNitt, who was in command of a company at the battle of Sacketts Harbor. He was the type of a perfect soldier, and later had charge of the lighthouse at Sacketts Harbor, where his death occurred at the age of ninety-eight years. Their children were as follows: 1. Milo, mentioned at length hereinbefore. 2. Mary, who became the wife of Thomas Dobson, and resides at Grand Rapids, Michigan. 3. Helen, widow of the late George Whittier. 4. George F.

George F. McCumber, who now resides with Mrs. Milo McCumber, spent his early years on a farm, coming from Henderson, New York, with his father; later he purchased a farm of fifty acres, which he conducted for a number of years, then sold it and bought one hundred and forty-four acres, which he operated for five years, and since then he has made his home with Mrs. Milo McCumber. December 15, 1855, he married Lucy Alverson, who was born in Ellisburg, New York, daughter of Willard and Lois (Greenleaf) Alverson, who died in 1879, aged seventy-nine years; Alverson died aged eighty-seven years. (For Greenleaf genealogy see sketch of L. C. Greenleaf, elsewhere.) The following named children were born to George F. and Lucy (Alverson) McCumber:

1. Lois, wife of Fred Fox, a farmer of Black River, and their children are: Lucy, wife of Fred Dorr; Lottie, wife of Fred Knulty, and mother of two children, John Leslie and Lucille E; Roy, who resides with his parents.

2. Flora, wife of Fred G. King, who was born in Stone Mills, town of Orleans, December 24, 1853, son of Dr. Frederick King, born and educated in Germany, later came to America, and settled at Stone Mills, where he practiced his profession until his death at the age of thirty-one years. Marcia (Haas) King, wife of Dr. Frederick King,

was born in Clayton, New York, daughter of Henry Haas, and was the mother of three sons, two living, namely: Frederick G. and F. P., engaged in the clothing business in Watertown, New York, where the mother still resides. Frederick G. King was educated in the public schools, and on June 3, 1879, was united in marriage to Flora McCumber, as above stated, since which time he has conducted the farm of Mrs. Milo McCumber, with whom Flora made her home for many years previous to her marriage, having taught school from the age of fifteen to seventeen. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. King have one son, Henry M., born September 14, 1883. He was educated in the common school and the Clayton high school and training class, from which he graduated, and in 1904 began teaching in Depauville, New York.

3. Ida, wife of William Esseltine, of Watertown, New York, an engineer, and three children were born to them, two of whom are living—Max, and Albert Esseltine.

4. Anna, wife of Charles Lane of Henderson, New York, a farmer; they have one child, William Lane.

Mrs. Helen M. (Payne) McCumber, relict of Milo McCumber, was a daughter of Elijah Payne. He was born in Hamilton, Madison county, New York, April 10, 1799. He followed farming all his life. He came to Clayton, Jefferson county, as a pioneer in 1822, and died there July 29, 1837, aged thirty-eight years. His wife, Margaret (Wallace) Payne, born in Ellington, Tolland county, Connecticut, daughter of William and Mary (Putnam) Wallace, was a sister of General Putnam, of revolutionary fame. Their children were: 1. Cordelia, who became the wife of Austin Nicholas; she died in Watertown at the age of seventy-two years. 2. Harriet C., who was married three times, her third husband being Willson Isham; she died in Watertown at the age of seventy-seven years. 3. Helen M., who became the wife of Milo McCumber. 4. Mary, who married Addison Wicks, of Malone, Franklin county, New York; she died at the age of thirty-nine years. 5. Albert E., who died aged nine years.

Mrs. McCumber was a member of the Payne family who resided in Madison county, New York, and was also related to those who resided in Putnam, Vermont. Her grandfather, Elisha Payne, whose memory grows brighter as years go by, was a lineal descendant of one of three brothers by the name of Payne who settled in Plymouth as early as 1621, and who were forced to leave England from the same cause that drove the Pilgrims to a home in the new world. Elisha Payne was born in North End, Dutchess county, New York, December 3, 1762, a son of Abraham and Rebecca Payne, natives of Connecticut.

Abraham Payne was born in 1722, and died in Hamilton, April 21, 1801, aged eighty years, and his wife died December 25, 1810, aged eighty-six years. They settled in Dutchess county in 1760. They had four sons and four daughters.

Elisha Payne (grandfather) was the youngest child. He and his brother Samuel cared for their parents. Elisha had but few educational advantages, only those of the common school. On September 17, 1787, he married (first) Polly Brooks, of Essex, Connecticut, who was born January 12, 1766, and died May 9, 1796. Her children were: Abram, John, Samuel and Mary. On August 17, 1796, he married (second) Esther Douglas, daughter of the Rev. Caleb Douglas, of Whitestown, one of the pioneers of the section, and a descendant of the Douglas family of Scotland. Esther was born July 25, 1778, and died at Hamilton, September 12, 1853. She had fourteen children, twelve sons and two daughters, two of whom died in infancy. Their children were: Elijah, deceased, father of Mrs. McCumber; Elisha, resided in Clinton, New York; Mansfield, deceased; Joseph, resided in Seneca Falls, New York; Nelson, resided in Auburn, New York; Charles C., resided in Hamilton, New York; Thomas, resided in Illinois; Maria, deceased; Henry B., resided in Cleveland, Ohio; William, deceased; Esther, deceased; and Edwin, who was a resident of Dayton, Ohio, deceased. Seven of the above named lived to be over eighty years of age.

In 1794 Samuel Payne settled in a dense forest near where the village of Hamilton now stands, and Elisha came the next year. This locality was called the Payne settlement, but a few years later Elisha Payne changed the name to that of Hamilton in honor of the great statesman he admired, Alexander Hamilton. Elisha Payne built a rude log house where they resided for a short time, but subsequently erected a more commodious residence on the corner occupied by the Smith Block, where he conducted a tavern for several years. He donated land for a park, which is a beautiful addition to the village, and the same was used for many years by the militia of the adjoining towns as a parade ground. Mr. Payne also gave ground for a cemetery, known as the Old Burying Ground, and Elisha Payne's first wife Polly (Brook) Payne was the first one buried there. He was a strong advocate for the building of a turnpike from Cherry Valley to Hamilton, and was a friend to education, establishing an academy and the Baptist Educational Society of New York State. He served the last named body as



a trustee, and the board of trustees adopted the following resolutions: "Resolved, that Elisha Payne, of Hamilton, Charles Babcock, of New Hartford, and Squire Monroe, of Camelus, be appointed a committee to select the location for the Seminary (Oneida, Madison, Onondaga and Cayuga counties) and report to this board next session." It was owing to his influence and great success in securing subscriptions to the society that the seminary was finally located at Hamilton. In politics Mr. Payne was a Federalist, and later a Whig, taking an active part and being a leader of the party in the county for years. He was chosen chairman of all meetings of importance. He was one of the first judges of the court of common pleas, which office he held for nine years, being appointed by Morgan Lewis, Governor, March 31, 1806. In the early years of his residence the people bestowed on him several offices of trust and honor, but in the closing years of his life he declined all offices of a public nature, devoting his time to the cause of Christianity. He was the founder of the Baptist church of Hamilton, and supported and assisted in building three churches in Hamilton. In his domestic life he was a kind husband and a loving father, teaching his children by his upright example the value and importance of virtue, and inspiring them with worthy ambition to be men and women in the loftiest sense of the word. His teaching will not be forgotten, but is fully exemplified in his children. His death occurred June 2, 1810, at Hamilton, New York.

**GAYLORD WILLIAM HALL.** Successful and enterprising as a business man, active and public-spirited as a citizen, the name of Gaylord W. Hall is a familiar one to all residents of Antwerp. His ancestors on both sides were numbered among the hardy pioneers of the Green Mountain State.

Hiram Hall was born January 3, 1809, in Whitingham, Vermont, and early in life came to Jefferson county, New York. Subsequently he removed to St. Lawrence county, settled in Somerville, and engaged in the manufacture of furniture. In 1871 he came to Antwerp, where he was actively employed during his later years. He was a life-long supporter of Republican principles and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the support of which he contributed largely. His wife was Lestina Goodenough, a native of the same place as himself, where she was born July 25, 1812. In her youth she came to Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, with her parents, Asa and Lydia



Goodenough. She was married to Mr. Hall in Gouverneur, November 19, 1831. Nine children were born to them, two of whom died in infancy. The others were: Sophronia, who is the wife of Henry A. Baldwin, of Buffalo; Houghton, who is engaged in the timber business in Marion, North Carolina; Diana S., who is the widow of Allen Rogers of Antwerp; Marietta, who is the wife of A. E. Comins, a bookkeeper of Ogdensburg, New York; Charles W., who lives in Antwerp, and is in business with his brother, Gaylord W., who is the next in order of succession in the family, and is mentioned at length hereinafter; and Hiram W., who is a traveling salesman of Canajoharie, New York. Mr. Hall, the father of this family, died in 1881, leaving behind him the memory of a truly good man and a useful citizen. His widow is still living at the venerable age of ninety-one years.

Gaylord W. Hall, son of Hiram and Lestina (Goodenough) Hall, was born February 22, 1851, in Somerville, St. Lawrence county, where he received his education, and on leaving school engaged in business with his father. He has ever since been actively and continuously identified with the furniture trade, and is now at the head of a flourishing store, which is the only one of its kind in Antwerp, having attached to the main business a department of undertaking supplies. In politics Mr. Hall is a Republican, and takes an active interest in the affairs of the organization. For thirteen years he has held the office of town clerk. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which for many years he has served as trustee.

Mr. Hall married, October 30, 1872, Martha B. Hunt, daughter of H. Stoughton Hunt, and three children have been born to them: Herbert F., who died at the age of fourteen years; Marion M., who was born February 21, 1884; and Harry S., who was born December 14, 1888.

Mrs. Hall belongs to a well-known Massachusetts family which traces its descent from Hon. John Clauson Hunt, a member of the general court. His son Jonathan emigrated to Connecticut, where he took a leading part in public affairs, and was made the fifth governor of the colony. He was active in the church, in which from 1680 to 1691 he held the office of deacon. Emory Hunt, son of Jonathan, was the father of Simeon and the grandfather of Gad. Elihu Hunt, son of Gad, was the father of Horace Stoughton, who was born in Coventry, Connecticut, and in early life came to Jefferson county, where he engaged in business as a clothing merchant in Watertown. He mar-

ried, in 1832, Harriet L. Bailey, of Sangerfield, Oneida county, and they were the parents of a large family, of whom the following are living: Horace H., who resides in Costa Rica; Clarissa, who is the widow of Dr. Whitton of Chicago; Emma L., who married Jesse J. Hazel; Theodore L., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Julia D., who is the widow of George Pierson and lives in Hardin, Iowa; and Martha B., who married Gaylord W. Hall, as mentioned above. Mrs. Hall was born in Rodman, August 15, 1852. Mrs. Hunt died at the early age of thirty-nine, and Mr. Hunt subsequently married Esther Van Hoosen. After an eventful and honorable career Mr. Hunt died in St. Paul, Minnesota, at the very advanced age of ninety years.

PRESCOTT PATCH, who has for more than a quarter of a century been numbered among the prosperous farmers and worthy citizens of Depauville, New York, is of English ancestry, his great-grandfather on the paternal side having been a native of Yarmouth, England, whence, at the end of the eighteenth century, he emigrated to Vermont, where he made his home and where some of his descendants still reside.

Ephraim Patch, son of the emigrant ancestor, was born February 12, 1785, in Vermont. He was a farmer and a pioneer, being one of the first to settle in the northern part of the state. He made his home near Hyde Park, where he was the owner of a large tract of land, which he cleared and cultivated. He married Sarah Cram, who was born in Vermont, August 8, 1789. The family to which she belonged was a numerous one, but the records regarding it are meagre. Mr. and Mrs. Patch were the parents of the following children: Thomas, Leland, Ephraim, Jr., Joseph, Asa, Betsy, Huldah, Lydia, Hannah, Lucinda and William mentioned at length hereinafter. Ephraim Patch, the father of these eleven children, closed his life of enterprising and self-denying endeavor in 1868.

William Patch, son of Ephraim and Sarah (Cram) Patch, was born May 19, 1811, in Johnson, Vermont, and received his education in Ware, New Hampshire, where he passed his early life as a farmer. He afterward moved his family to Depauville, New York, to a farm now owned by Prescott Patch. He married, in 1832, Elizabeth, born in November, 1815, in New Boston, New Hampshire, daughter of Thomas Giddings, a merchant of that place, and the father of a large family. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Patch:

1. Salomie, born December 18, 1837, became the wife of George Haas; he is now deceased, and she resides with Prescott Patch; they were the parents of two sons, one of whom died in infancy, and the other, Charles, married Eliza Houghton.

2. John, born May 5, 1840, in Ware, New Hampshire, was six years old when his parents came to Depauville, where he obtained his education in the common schools, and he is now a very successful farmer and the possessor of a desirable home in the centre of the village. He married Jane, born January 25, 1843, daughter of John and Alice (Bickford) Somers, who were the parents of nine children, only three of whom, including Mrs. John Patch, are now living, the two others being William, born in Brockville, Canada, married Mary Ranson, and Eliza, born in Junetown, Canada, married Thomas Franklin. John and Jane (Somers) Patch have three children living: (a) Edna, born December 14, 1870, married (first) Charles Dewey, and they were the parents of one child, Harriette; Edna Dewey was left a widow and married (second) Charles Norton, of Depauville; (b) Minnie, born December 19, 1881, was educated in the common schools, and is now a clerk in the store of Walton & Potter, of Depauville. (c) Adelaide, born February 9, 18—, received primary education in the common schools, graduated in 1901 from Clayton Academy, went through the training class, taught for two years, and is now taking a higher course in Potsdam (New York) Normal School.

3. Allen, born May 17, 1842, married Sophronia B. Gloyd, born in 1843, and was the father of three children—William J., Bertha and Salomie—all of whom are now living in Clayton. Allen Patch died September 30, 1901.

4. Prescott, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Patch, the father of the family, died about 1890.

Prescott Patch, son of William and Elizabeth (Giddings) Patch, was born March 12, 1844, in South Ware, New Hampshire, and received his early education in the common schools of Watertown, New York, afterwards attending for a number of years the Jefferson County Institute. At the age of seventeen he began teaching, in which vocation he was engaged for about eight years. During that period he was employed as an instructor in nearly every school in Jefferson county, his efficiency as an educator causing his services to be in great demand. Desiring to adopt another plan of life, he returned to the old homestead and remained there with his brother some years. He then removed to Alexandria Bay and purchased a fine farm, in the cultivation of which he was notably successful. This he conducted for twelve years, after which he returned to the old homestead of seventy-five acres, on which he resided until July 5, 1892, when he rented his farm and removed

to Depauville, where he has since made his home. The favorable results which have crowned his efforts have been produced by unflagging industry, indomitable perseverance, scientific knowledge and practical ability. He takes an active interest in everything relating to the public welfare, and his townsmen have testified to their appreciation of his good citizenship by electing him to the offices of road commissioner and assessor, holding the latter position for one term—three years. He is a member of the Depauville Grange, No. 59. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Depauville Lodge, No. 688, Free and Accepted Masons, and was elected worshipful master in 1900, and re-elected for three other successive terms.

Mr. Patch married, March 7, 1871, Olive C., daughter of George W. and Sally (Wadly) Bent, of Depauville, formerly of Watertown, New York. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Bent consisted of the following children: George W., Jr., formerly of Clayton, and now deceased (sketch elsewhere); Jane, who married John Walrath, of Clayton; and Olive C., born November 3, 1847, and became the wife of Prescott Patch, as mentioned above. She was reared in Depauville, and in 1897 purchased a farm near that village, consisting of one hundred and thirty-seven acres, which Mr. Patch now superintends, and in addition to this he looks after other property, in all two hundred and twenty-five acres.

A great sorrow came to Mr. Patch in the loss of his estimable wife by death, May 18, 1904. Mrs. Patch was a member of the Eastern Star, Free and Accepted Masons, was treasurer four years and was serving in that capacity at the time of her death. She was also a member of the Grange. She attended and supported the Baptist church, of which her parents were members.

GEORGE W. BENT, deceased, for many years successfully engaged in extensive agricultural pursuits, was born near Gunns Corners, Jefferson county, New York, September 7, 1849, and died August 13, 1895. His parents were George W. and Sally (Wadleigh) Bent.

George W. Bent (father) was born in 1819. He was reared on a farm, and thus became thoroughly familiar with the details of farming, which occupation he devoted his attention to for over fifty years, his operations having been conducted on the farm where his son George W. was born, in Gunns Corners, and where he resided up to the time of his death, in 1891. His wife, Sally (Wadleigh) Bent, who is living at

the present time (1904) in Depauville, New York, was born in 1822, and was the mother of three children, of whom one is living—Jane, a resident of Brownville, New York.

George W. Bent was indebted to the common schools in the vicinity of his birthplace for a practical education which prepared him for an active and useful career. He remained on the home farm, assisting with the labors thereof, for a number of years after attaining manhood, and subsequently purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres which he cleared off and cultivated, and on which he resided up to the time of his demise, which was sincerely mourned by all who were associated with him in either business or social life. He was a member of the Baptist church, to the support of which he contributed most liberally. As a husband he was true and affectionate, as a father kind and considerate, and as a citizen loyal and public-spirited.

Mr. Bent was united in marriage to Prudence Putnam, who was born in Clayton, New York, and two children were born to them: Nellie, who became the wife of Ira Greenwood, and died March 31, 1903, aged twenty years; and Ethel L. Bent. Prudence (Putnam) Bent is a descendant of General Israel Putnam, of revolutionary war fame. Her great-grandfather, John Putnam, was a native of Vermont, resided in Clayton, New York, many years, and died in Mexico, Oswego county, at the age of eighty years. He had three children—Parley, Polly and Asa. Parley Putnam (grandfather) was born in Herkimer county, and in 1818 came as a pioneer to Clayton, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1883, aged eighty-four years. He married Prudence Allen, of Herkimer county, and their children were as follows: Harriet, deceased; John, deceased; Amasa S., deceased; Caroline, deceased; Ann, widow of Reily Pierce; Albert H., a resident of Clayton; Alvin, deceased; Sophronia, wife of Sidney Sheldon, of Clayton; Alfred, deceased; Alvira, deceased; and Amon T., who resides in the town of Clayton, five miles from Depauville. The mother of these children died at the extreme old age of ninety years.

Alvin Putnam, father of Mrs. Bent, was born in Clayton, reared there, and educated in the common schools. He followed farming as a means of livelihood, and died at the age of twenty-eight years. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Lingenfelter, was born in Vermont, daughter of Conrad Lingenfelter, who was also born in Vermont, the third child of John and Elida (Winnie) Lingenfelter, who are mentioned fully in the sketch of William H. Lingenfelter, to be found

elsewhere in this work. Elizabeth (Podgett) Winnie, mother of Elida (Winnie) Lingenfelter, reared a family of children, as follows: Nelson, Charles, John, Myron, Elida, Everett, who married Alden Osburn; Elizabeth who became the wife of Myron Daniels.

Two children were born to Alvin and Lydia (Lingenfelter) Putnam, namely: Prudence, widow of George W. Bent; and Cora, who became the wife of George Hosmer, of Brownville, New York. After the death of Mr. Putnam she became the wife of Hiram Harter, and four children were born to them, three of whom are living: Anna, wife of Truman Daniels, of Brownville; James, who resides near Mrs. George W. Bent; and Elizabeth. Mrs. Harter now resides at Crane's Corners. The Putnam family were among the early settlers of this section of the state, coming to French Creek, now Clayton, finding their way by marked trees, and settling near the present home of Amos Putnam.

JOHN F. EMOND, an enterprising business man of Le Ray, New York, and prominent in the public affairs of Jefferson county, having for many years served as supervisor of the town of Le Ray, is a native of Sanford's Corners, born December 25, 1850, son of John B. and Marietta (Meeker) Emond.

Mr. Emond is of French extraction. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Emond, born in 1785, served under Napoleon Bonaparte for the long period of seven years, his service extending into the Peninsular campaign of 1813, an incident of which was the battle of Vittoria, in which Emond bore a soldierly part. After his discharge from the army he was given charge of a large tract of government land, and of its laying out and dividing. In 1825 he came to the United States and located in Le Ray, New York, taking up a tract of land of fifty acres in what was then a wilderness, where he made a productive farm and comfortable home. He died at the age of fifty-eight years.

John B. Emond, son of Joseph Emond, was born in France in 1820, and was eight years old when his parents came to America. He became a most successful farmer, and acquired a fine tract of three hundred acres. He died at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife was Marietta Meeker, who was born near Pamela, one of the four children of Barney Meeker, the others being Ross B., Emma and Lydia. Her father was a successful lumberman, and a man of broad information. John B. Emond and his wife were members of the Church of the



Disciples. The wife died at the age of forty-seven years, after having borne to her husband three children, of whom two are living—John F., to be further referred to hereinafter, and Louis N., who resides near Sanford's Corners, on one of the best farms in the neighborhood.

John F. Emond, eldest child of John B. and Marietta (Meeker) Emond, was educated in the common schools. He cultivated a portion of the home farm until 1874, when he bought one hundred and sixty acres of it, and he has since added to his holdings by the acquisition of two other farms, one of seventy-seven acres and the other of thirty-eight acres, which are devoted to general farming. For twenty years past Mr. Emond has given his attention to buying and pressing hay, and his operations have grown to large proportions. He owns and operates five powerful presses, and his business covers a wide range of territory. He has purchased as much as 9,000 tons of hay, and has shipped 900 carloads in a single season. He enjoys a wide acquaintance throughout the state, and is a valued and influential member of the Patrons of Husbandry. In politics he is a Democrat, has rendered to his party much service, and has been a member of its county conventions every year beginning in 1897. For six years he has been supervisor of Le Ray township, and he has discharged his duties of the position with signal ability and scrupulous fidelity to the trusts committed to him.

Mr. Emond was married in 1872 to Miss Matilda Spohn, born in Herkimer county, daughter of David Spohn, a farmer of Jefferson county, now retired at the ripe old age of eighty-six years. Mr. Spohn was the father of a number of children, of whom four are living—Mrs. M. H. Holbrook, of St. Lawrence county; Mary J., who is the wife of Milo Cottrell, of Le Ray, New York; Reuben A., who resides upon a farm in the same neighborhood; and Matilda, who is the wife of Mr. Emond. Mr. and Mrs. Emond are the parents of one child, Mary Belle, an accomplished young lady whose personal graces and womanly accomplishments are a bright adornment to the family home, which is widely known for its beautiful adornments and its cheery hospitality.

NATHANIEL SYKES PETERSON. In the ranks of the veteran railroad officials of Jefferson county Nathaniel S. Peterson stood second to none. He belonged to a family which during the last sixty-five years has furnished to the county some of its most useful and



worthy citizens. His grandparents were Paul and Mary Peterson, natives of Holland, who settled in Canada, where they died. They were farmers at what is now called Peterson's Ferry.

Christopher Peterson, son of Paul and Mary Peterson, was born June 6, 1794, in Canada, where he passed his early life as a farmer. In 1839 he came to the town of Watertown, where he purchased a farm, and spent the remainder of his years. Although a successful farmer, he also engaged in mechanical pursuits, in which he greatly excelled. He married Sarah, who was born December 2, 1810, in Sackets Harbor, daughter of Ezekiel and Helen (Staples) Wilson. The latter was a daughter of George Staples, who was born and educated in New England and during the Revolutionary war served in the continental army. Through him his descendants are entitled to membership in the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson had a family of ten children: Charles Wesley, Edward Wilson, Aaron, William, Harriette, who married Orville D. Merwin and is still living in Chittenango, New York; Squire, who was born in Watertown and died in California; Emma, died in infancy; Nathaniel S., mentioned at length hereinafter; Erwin, and Frank. The death of Mr. Peterson, the father of the family, occurred July 18, 1885, when he had reached the age of ninety-one. He was a man who united to great bodily vigor, soundness of judgment and integrity of character. His estimable wife survived to the unusual age of ninety years, passing away December 11, 1898. Mr. Peterson served in the British army, in the war of 1812, being then eighteen years old.

Nathaniel S. Peterson, son of Christopher and Sarah (Wilson) Peterson, was born February 20, 1846, in Watertown, where he received his education in the public schools. Until reaching the age of twenty-five he assisted his father in the labors of the farm and then abandoned agricultural pursuits in order to enter the railroad service. For the last thirty-one years he was continuously in the employ of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, as fireman and engineer, and could point to an irreproachable record. He was one of the most faithful and trusted engineers on the road and continued in active service until his death, March 19, 1904. He never used tobacco or alcoholic stimulants. He was a member of Social Lodge No. 713, of the Masonic Order, at Kendall, New York; of Watertown City Lodge, No. 291, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.





*Frederick C. Petersen,*

Mr. Peterson married January 2, 1873, Sarah Jane Goundrill, and they are the parents of two children: Frederick C. Peterson, a physician of Watertown, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; and Frances Marion, who was born August 14, 1879, and received her primary education in the public schools of Watertown, afterward attending the high school, from which she graduated with high honors in 1897. She is now taking a general course at the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, New York, in the class of 1904. Miss Peterson is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Peterson is a daughter of Philip Goundrill, who was born in 1822 in Hull, England, where he received his education. In 1836 he came to the United States and settled in Watertown. His business was that of a dealer in high-grade horses and in all his transactions he was very successful. He married Ann Fagan, who was born March 10, 1820, in Inniskillen, Ireland, her mother being of English birth. Mr. and Mrs. Goundrill were the parents of the following children: Sarah Jane, who was born March 14, 1850, in Watertown, and became the wife of Nathaniel S. Peterson as mentioned above; Mary E., who was born September 16, 1851, married, October 15, 1895, John C. Delahant; Charles O., who died February 14, 1893; Jessie Goundrill, who was born February 28, 1858, and is now living in Watertown; Richard J., who was born May 10, 1860, and died August 14, 1882. The death of Mr. Goundrill took place March 19, 1889, and his wife expired January 18, 1897. Both received from their friends and neighbors the sincere respect and true regard which was due to their worthy characters and useful lives.

FREDERICK C. PETERSON, M. D., whose recent settlement in Watertown was hailed as a valuable acquisition to the ranks of the medical profession of Jefferson county, is a son of Nathaniel S. Peterson, a well-known railroad official, a sketch of whom appears above.

Frederick C. Peterson, son of Nathaniel S. and Sarah Jane (Goundrill) Peterson, was born November 19, 1873, in Jefferson county, and received his early education in the city schools of Watertown, graduating from the high school in 1892, and the same year entered St. John's Military Academy at Manlius, New York. He remained at this institution until the following year, when he began the study of medicine in the University of Buffalo, from which he received in the autumn of 1896 the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Afterward he took special courses in the New York Lying-in Hospital, followed by one year in

Europe. During this time he pursued his studies in the university hospitals of London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna. On his return to this country he served for some time as house surgeon in the Fitch Hospital of Buffalo, New York, and in 1898 came to Watertown, where he began the practice of general medicine in August, being later joined by Dr. A. J. Dick. At this time he held the position of attending physician at the City Hospital, and also at the Jefferson County Almshouse. After being for some time associated with Dr. Dick, he began to practice alone, and met with gratifying success. In 1898-99 and 1900 he was surgeon of Company C, National Guard, State of New York.

In September, 1902, he again went abroad to pursue his studies in the colleges of Berlin, Vienna, Paris and London. While in Vienna he engaged in study with such specialists' as Professor Hinchman in pathology, Professor Shauta in gynecology, and Professor Eisselsberg in surgery, at the same time taking special courses in all branches of the study of diseases of women, and surgery, and a course under Professor Lorenz. He also studied under Professor Winckle, of Munich, and Professor Kocher, of the University of Berne. In Paris he was with Professor Pozzi, the great French gynecologist, and in London he had the honor of being appointed clinical assistant for three months in the Soho Hospital for Women. He was made a fellow in the English Gynecological Society, which is open only to specialists in this line, and of which there are only about fifteen members now residing in the United States, and these are, with the exception of Dr. Peterson, professors in universities. In addition to this very thorough preparation for his life work, Dr. Peterson purchased all the latest instruments which are of value in this branch of medicine and surgery. In September, 1903, he returned to the city of his youth and opened an office in the Smith Building, making a specialty of diseases of women, and abdominal surgery.

He is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. Dr. Peterson is a member of Corona Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Crotona Lodge, Knights of Pythias; the Dramatic Order of Knights of Khorassan; the Union Club; the Lincoln League; a charter member and director of the Watertown Coaching Club, and a member of Crescent Yacht Club. His summer home is at Prospect Park, St. Lawrence river.

Dr. Peterson married, December 31, 1900, Sarah M., who was born

May 7, 1875, only child of Gilbert and Myra (Adams) Bradford of Watertown (see Bradford).

MASON MARTIN SWAN. Among the members of the Jefferson county bar who, by reason of learning, forensic ability and force of character, have earned for themselves honorable places in the ranks of their profession, Mason Martin Swan is conspicuous. He is a representative of an ancient family, tracing his descent from the sturdy, invincible type which planted the New England colonies.

John Swan, founder of the American branch of the family, born in 1627 at Cambridge, Massachusetts, was the father of ten children, one of whom was Gershom Swan, born in 1654. His son Timothy, a joiner, was born in 1685 and lived at Medford, Massachusetts. He was the father of four children, one of whom was Samuel, born at Medford, Massachusetts, in 1716. His son Daniel was born in 1752, at Medford, Massachusetts, by occupation was a tanner, and was the father of Joseph, who was born in the same town December 9, 1779. Joseph, who became a tanner and saddler, migrated to Cheshire, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, while a young man, and there married Mary Barker, who was born November 6, 1786. Of this marriage was born Dewey Swan, August 2, 1805, at Cheshire. April 22, 1827, Dewey Swan married Polly Rounds, whose father, Jabez Rounds, had migrated from Rhode Island and cleared off a large farm upon the mountain, four miles west of the village of Cheshire. This farm is located upon the next to the highest peak of the Berkshire range of mountains, and has now for many years been one of New England's abandoned farms, and is locally known as Rounds' Mountain. Polly Rounds was born there in 1804, and died at Belleville, New York, in 1879.

Immediately after their marriage, Dewey Swan and his wife emigrated to the town of Ellisburgh, Jefferson county, where he took up a large tract of land. Here he spent the remainder of his life as a farmer, taking a prominent part in local affairs, holding some town offices. His political preferences were those of the Democratic party until the founding of the Republican party in 1854, to which he was ever afterward loyal.

Mr. and Mrs. Swan were the parents of seven children, two of whom were Martin D., who is mentioned hereafter; and Daniel M., the youngest, born in 1843. He proved to be the scholar of the family, graduating in Union Academy, at Belleville, New York, in 1863. The

next year, on account of his proficiency, he was admitted to the sophomore class of Union College, completed the four years' course in three years, and graduated as valedictorian of his class. Thereafter he studied law, was admitted to the bar, and practiced very successfully at Leavenworth, Kansas. Later he became interested in a large ranch in Texas. In 1869 he married Lemira Ford. They had three children: Charles M., Mary, and Daniel M., Jr. Dewey Swan died at Orwell, New York, at the ripe age of eighty-five years. His wife was seventy-five at the time of her death, and both were highly honored by all who knew them for their good and useful lives. They were lifelong and honored members of the Baptist church at Belleville.

Cordelia Swan, one of the daughters of Dewey and Polly Swan, was born August 4, 1830, married Frederick Williams, of Belleville, March 9, 1853.

Martin Dewey Swan, the son of Dewey and Polly (Rounds) Swan, was born May 2, 1838, in Ellisburg, and was educated at Union Academy at Belleville. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, and served until the close of the war. In 1864 he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant and transferred to Company I in the same regiment. He participated in the battles of Cold Harbor and Petersburg, and was with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. On his return from the war he came to Ellisburg and bought a farm of 150 acres, lying north of Belleville. Here he has since resided, and become a prosperous farmer. He has for many years been a wholesale dealer in seed peas and beans.

December 20, 1866, he married Frances L., daughter of Alvah and Louisa (Packer) Bull. The former, a native of Danby, Vermont, came to Ellisburgh early in life and settled and cleared up a large tract of land near Rural Hill, in Ellisburgh. He became a prominent farmer and dairyman, and maintained one of the finest country homes in the county, which is now the property of his son, George E. Bull. Mr. Bull was prominent in town affairs, being at one time supervisor of the town. He and his wife were the parents of six children, five of whom are living: James, who resides near Minneapolis, Minnesota; Marietta J., married James F. Converse; she died in Woodville, leaving two children, Frank A., married and now lives in Buffalo, and Marietta May, married and lives in Carthage, New York; Eunice, who is now the widow of William Mather, who was an extensive land owner and seed dealer in the town of Henderson; George E., who has always lived upon the





Black River Valley, above Watertown



homestead at Rural Hill; Frances L., mentioned above; Henry C., who lives at Cokato, Minnesota, and who is a prominent banker of that state, having organized a number of banks, and who is now the president of six of these banks. Alvah Bull, the father, died at the age of seventy-seven, and his wife at the age of eighty-one.

As a citizen, Martin D. Swan is very active. He is one of the directors of the Adams National Bank, and has manifested in a practical manner his great interest in the cause of education by serving for more than thirty years as one of the trustees of Union Academy. He is also an active and prominent member of the Belleville Baptist church and Union Grange. Mr. and Mrs. Swan are the parents of two children: Marietta Belle, the elder, was born December 12, 1867. She studied vocal music for some years in Syracuse and New York, and later was teacher of vocal music in a leading institution in North Carolina. December 27, 1900, she married Hon. Henry Frank Brown, of that state. Mr. Brown has held many legislative offices in his native state.

Mason Martin Swan, son of Martin D. and Frances L. (Bull) Swan, born April 20, 1873, in Ellisburgh, received his primary education in the Mathers Mills district school, and afterward attended Union Academy at Belleville, from which he graduated in 1892. During his junior and senior years in that institution he was president of his class, which up to that time was the largest graduated from that venerable institution. He then entered Brown University, and in 1896 graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. While in college he was prominent in athletics and in the musical organizations, being first cornetist in the College Symphony Orchestra and conductor of the College Military Band. He began the study of law in the office of Senator Elon R. Brown, and later entered the senior class at the Albany Law School, from which he graduated in 1899. In the fall of that year he opened an office in the city of Watertown, New York, for the practice of law. In April, 1903, he formed a partnership with Brayton A. Field, under the firm name of Field & Swan.

Mason M. Swan is a member of Watertown Lodge No. 49, Free and Accepted Masons; Watertown Chapter No. 59, Royal Arch Masons; Watertown Commandery No. 11, Knights Templar; Corona Lodge No. 706, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Crescent Yacht Club; Sons of Veterans; Modern Woodmen of America, and the Grange. For two years he has been president of the Lincoln League, the permanent Republican club of Jefferson county, which has a membership of about four-

teen hundred, and which is the largest permanent Republican club in the state. For three years he has been president of the Alumni Association of Union Academy at Belleville.

Mr. Swan married, August 27, 1903, Carol Margaret, only daughter of Henry J. and Martha (Salisbury) Brimmer of Watertown, New York.

WILLIAM FITZGERALD. Among the leading business men of Clayton who by thrift and industry have earned for themselves a place, may be mentioned William Fitzgerald, of the firm of Maher & Fitzgerald, dealers in grain, feed, flour, lime, cement, coal, hay, etc. He was born in Ireland on May 23, 1848.

James Fitzgerald, father of William Fitzgerald, was a farmer in Ireland, where he lived when his son was born. It was near the middle of the last century that he brought his family to America and settled in Vermont, near Montpelier. He was employed on the railroad until 1850, when he moved to Clayton, New York, and engaged in farming. He died at Clayton at the age of thirty-four. His wife was Mary, daughter of Michael Mellon, an Irish farmer, who came to Clayton with his family, and died there at the age of seventy-five. James and Mary (Mellon) Fitzgerald were the parents of four children, namely: William, whose name appears at the head of this article; Michael, a farmer; Margaret, who is the wife of James Casselman, a farmer of Clayton; Catherine, deceased. The mother of these children is living at the present time (1904), aged seventy-six years.

William Fitzgerald was but a child when his parents came to America, and he was educated in the public schools here, and grew up to the traditions of the country. He worked as a farm laborer for some years, and later bought a dairy farm of four hundred acres—the largest in the town—about two miles from Clayton. He managed this farm successfully until 1890, when occurred the death of a younger brother, who in company with M. C. Maher had some years before established this business in Clayton, which has grown to such large proportions. William took his interest in the firm, to which he has since given his attention with very gratifying results, the business to-day being one of the most prosperous in the town.

Mr. Fitzgerald married, in 1866, Louise Vignero, born in Otsego county, New York, daughter of Nicholas Vignero, and one of five

children, of whom all the others found homes in the west. The mother died in Oswego county.

As a Democrat, Mr. Fitzgerald takes a lively interest in politics, both local and national. For three years he was excise commissioner of the township of Clayton. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and has been an officer of the society. He is a trustee and earnest worker in St. Mary's Catholic church, and he was a member of the building committee that supervised its construction. It is one of the finest churches to be found in any town of its size in the state.

ALBERT THOMPSON. Energy, perseverance and industry were the chief characteristics in the successful career of Albert Thompson, a farmer in the town of Lorraine, Jefferson county, New York, where his birth occurred July 14, 1856. His parents were Duane and Elizabeth (Tillison) Thompson, residents of Lorraine, where they followed the quiet but useful calling of agriculture.

The early years of the life of Albert Thompson were spent in the same manner as the majority of other boys reared in the country—assisting with the manifold and arduous tasks around the house and farm, and attending the district school during the winter months. Upon attaining mature years he purchased the farm of over one hundred acres located southwest of the village of Lorraine, formerly the property of old Deacon Lyman, whereon he has since conducted farming and dairying, conducting his operations on an extensive scale. He is a practical man of business, honorable in his methods, and is highly esteemed and respected in the community. He is firm in his advocacy of Republican principles, and takes an active interest in the affairs of his party, but has never sought or held public office, preferring to devote his time and attention exclusively to the cultivation of his farm, which is one of the most productive in that section of the county.

On August 1, 1875, Mr. Thompson was married to Delia Wheeler, who was born in Adams, New York, September 13, 1857, a daughter of Edward and Miranda (Farr) Wheeler, the former named being a farmer by occupation, and a Republican in politics. Three children were the issue of this marriage: Lillie, born July 28, 1876; Eddie, born March 10, 1880; and Daniel, born May 26, 1889. These children all reside at home, and the boys expect eventually to become farmers and to be able to give their father material assistance in his labors.

AMASA M. FLANSBURGH. No better representative of the farmers of Jefferson county could be found than Amasa M. Flansburgh, of Adams. The family of the Flansburgh was founded in this country by one Flansburgh, who emigrated from Holland. Anthony Flansburgh, the son of this pioneer ancestor, manifested his devotion to his adopted country by enlisting at the early age of sixteen in the Revolutionary army, and was present at an event the news of which was received with unspeakable joy by the friends of freedom on both sides of the sea—the surrender of General Burgoyne. His wife was a Van Allen.

Peter Flansburgh, son of Anthony Flansburgh, was born in Albany county, New York, and followed the trade of a carpenter. In early life he came to Jefferson county, where he lived a number of years, and then went to Kenosha, Wisconsin, in which place he passed the remainder of his life. He married Catherine Tubois, and they were the parents of the following children: Mary, Nancy, Samantha, Amanda, Wesley and Alonzo. After the death of his wife Mr. Flansburgh married Cynthia Hayes, and three children were born to them: Seth Orville, mentioned at length hereinafter; Caroline, and Timothy.

Seth Orville Flansburgh, son of Peter and Cynthia (Hayes) Flansburgh, was born June 28, 1835, in Clayton. He learned the trade of miller at Depauville and worked there and at Redwood for a number of years, at the former place being part owner of the business. He afterward went to Michigan, where he became a farmer, and now lives at Grand Ledge, in that state. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Order of the Eastern Star, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Flansburgh married Lucy McCombs, who was born in Brownville, August 30, 1837, a daughter of Andrew and Emily (Dickey) McCombs, and granddaughter of John and Magdalena (Frank) McCombs. John McCombs (grandfather) was born in the state of New York, 1774, married in 1800, Magdalena Frank, daughter of Judge Frank, of Herkimer county, New York, and to them were born Andrew McCombs (father), whose birth occurred January 31, 1802, in Litchfield, Herkimer county, New York, married in 1836, in Clayton, New York, Emily Dickey, who bore him two children, Lucy and Amelia. John McCombs died at the residence of his son Andrew in Lyme, New York, 1847, and his wife also died there, 1865. Andrew McCombs died at the old homestead, 1887, and his wife passed away in the year 1899. Three children—a son and two daughters—were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Flansburgh: Amasa M., born January 12,

1858, mentioned at length hereinafter; Addie, born April 9, 1860, wife of Herbert Lord, of Grand Ledge, Michigan; and Carrie A., born May 24, 1866, wife of Elmer Edwards, of Grand Ledge, Michigan. In August, 1898, the family was afflicted by the death of Mrs. Flansburgh, the mother of these children. She was a most estimable woman, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Amasa M. Flansburgh, son of Seth Orville and Lucy (McCombs) Flansburgh, was born January 12, 1858, in the town of Lyme. He learned the milling business under the direction of his father, and after engaging in it for some fifteen years turned his attention to agriculture, and in 1900 purchased the old "Orrin Ripley farm," near the village of Adams. This estate, which consists of one hundred and twenty-two acres, is maintained and conducted as a flourishing dairy farm. Mr. Flansburgh is a member of the Grange. In politics he is a Republican, following in this respect the traditions of his family, who are all adherents of that party.

Mr. Flansburgh married, February 26, 1880, Inez Rogers, and they have one son, Mark T., who was born June 18, 1881, and is now a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, where he is employed as a bookkeeper by the Dental Manufacturing Company of that city.

Mrs. Flansburgh is descended from Gideon Rogers, who was born in Rhode Island and during the Revolutionary war served in the Continental army. He married Lucy Congdon, and their son, Gideon Rogers, born in Hancock, Massachusetts, served in the war of 1812. In 1816 he came to Brownville and in 1819 settled in Clayton. He was first employed by General Brown, who was a cousin of Mr. Flansburgh's mother, Lucy (McCombs) Flansburgh. Gideon Rogers, Jr., married Betsy Ormsby, and they were the parents of a son, Solon Rogers, who was born December 5, 1823, in the town of Orleans. He became a farmer, is a Republican in politics and a member of the Masonic Order and the Grange. He has now retired from active labor and lives at Three Mile Bay. Solon Rogers married Sarah Lewis, born February 22, 1834, daughter of John and Mary (Knox) Lewis, of Orleans. The latter was born in 1790, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Robert Knox, who joined the army of the Revolution at the age of sixteen and served seven years, and a niece of General Knox of Revolutionary fame. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were the parents of a daughter, Inez, born April 10, 1856, in the town of Clayton, who became the wife of Amasa M.



Flansburgh, as mentioned above. She is a member of the Eastern Star of Adams, New York.

WILLIAM R. STRICKLAND. The future of a community is largely determined by the character of its early settlers, and the part which Jefferson county has played in the history of the state and of the nation is due in no small measure to the fact that its pioneers were of New England stock, descendants of men who founded a nation in the face of difficulties and dangers which would have deterred those of less heroic mould. It is from such ancestors that William R. Strickland, a thriving farmer and enterprising citizen of Adams, traces his descent.

Rial Strickland was born November 16, 1785, in Massachusetts, received a good education, and was at one time a schoolmaster. About 1810 he came to Jefferson county and settled in Rodman, near where the village now stands. He had a farm of about one hundred and sixty acres, which he devoted mainly to the cultivation of fruit, in which he was very successful. He was a man of influence in the township, and held the office of justice of the peace. In politics he adhered to the Whig party. He married, January 29, 1809, Lorinda Gager, who was born February 13, 1787, and they were the parents of eleven children: Esther B., Maria, Lorinda, Adeline, Samuel, Orin, Rial, Sally, Betsey, Morgan and Dewitt, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Strickland, the father of this large family—of whom all but one arrived at maturity and resided in this vicinity—died at the advanced age of ninety years, justly loved and respected by all who knew him.

Dewitt Strickland, son of Rial and Lorinda (Gager) Strickland, was born in 1830, in Rodman, where he passed his boyhood on the paternal farm, and in early manhood engaged in agricultural pursuits. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company B, Tenth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, and served ten months, being present at the siege of Petersburg. For injuries sustained during his term of service he received a pension. In 1873 he purchased the old J. W. Smith farm, situated in Adams, on the Rodman road, and for the remainder of his life devoted himself assiduously to its cultivation. By his skillful management the ninety-two acres which composed the estate were rendered extremely profitable as a fine dairy farm. Mr. Strickland was a Republican in politics, and took an active part in the affairs of the organization, but could never be prevailed upon to accept office. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He and his wife attended the Baptist church. He

married Samaria C. Burnham, and three children were born to them: D. Alton, who died at the age of fourteen months; Nellie, who resides at home; and William R., mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. Strickland, which occurred May 19, 1898, was lamented by all who knew him, as that of a man admirable in all the relations of life.

William R. Strickland, son of Dewitt and Samaria C. (Burnham) Strickland, was born October 29, 1864, in Henderson. He received his primary education in the district school, afterward taking a commercial course at the Adams Collegiate Institute. When the time came for him to choose a life-calling, he decided to follow in the footsteps of his ancestors, and devote himself to the cultivation of the acres which would in the course of time become his by inheritance. He is now in possession of the homestead, the flourishing condition of which bears witness to his well-deserved reputation as one of the substantial farmers of the township. He is a member of the Lincoln League, Rising Sun Lodge No. 234, F. & A. M., of Adams, and of Adams Grange. In the sphere of politics he is true to the traditions of his family, and adheres to the Republican party. He and his wife attend the Baptist church.

Mr. Strickland married, January 24, 1894, Pearlle E., daughter of Aldro Whitford, of Adams. They have one daughter, Samaria E., born June 27, 1900.

BRAYTON S. CLARK, a worthy farmer and esteemed citizen of Pierrepont Manor, traces his descent from New England ancestors, his great-grandfather, John Clark, having been a resident of Rhode Island, and one of the patriotic soldiers of the Revolution, and lived to be more than a hundred years old. He left three sons, John, Jesse and Nathaniel, all of whom emigrated from Rhode Island to New York, and were among the pioneer settlers of Lorraine township.

John Clark, mentioned above as one of the three sons of John Clark of Revolutionary fame, was born in Rhode Island, and came to this county in the early part of the last century, finding his way from Rome by means of marked trees. He was one of the first settlers of the town of Lorraine, where he took up a large tract of land. He and his son James took part in the war of 1812. Mr. Clark was a man of influence in the township. He married Eliph Caulkins, and they were the parents of ten children, all of whom lived and died in this vicinity. Mr. Clark, while not equalling his father in longevity, lived to a good old age, dying at the advanced aged of eighty-four years.

Datus E. Clark, son of John and Eliph (Caulkins) Clark, was born September 18, 1809, on his father's farm in Lorraine township and was all his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. He lived on the homestead until 1850, when he moved to the town of Ellisburgh, and became the owner of three other farms in that township. He occupied himself chiefly in dairying and the raising of stock, in which branches of industry he was eminently successful. For his services during the French Creek trouble he received a warrant for 160 acres of land. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Caroline, born December 22, 1816, daughter of Isaiah and Lucy (Carpenter) Bateman, the former a farmer of Sandy Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Clark had two children: Brayton S., mentioned at length hereinafter; and Lucy Ambrosia, who died October 28, 1869, at the age of eighteen years. The death of Mr. Clark occurred July 22, 1893. He was a man who had been greatly prospered in worldly matters, but whose best legacy to his descendants was the memory of an honorable and useful life. His widow is still living at an advanced age.

Brayton S. Clark, son of Datus E. and Caroline (Bateman) Clark, was born December 29, 1845, on the old homestead in Lorraine township, and was educated in the common schools. On reaching manhood he decided to follow in the footsteps of his ancestors and become a farmer for life. His subsequent career has abundantly proved that his abilities as an agriculturist are in no wise inferior to those of his forefathers. He now owns the old home farm of two hundred and fifty-seven acres, situated just east of the village of Pierrepont Manor, which he continues to devote, as his father did, to dairying and stock raising, making a specialty of the Durham breed. He is a member of the Grange. In politics he is a Republican, and takes an active part in the affairs of the organization. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church of Mannsville.

Mr. Clark married September 12, 1869, Celestine Jennings. They have no children. Mrs. Clark is a daughter of Elias Jennings, a native of Massachusetts, who came in early life to New York state and settled in Jefferson county, making his home in Lorraine. He married Betsy A., daughter of Jesse and Vertue (Perkins) Clark. The former is mentioned above as one of the three sons of John Clark, Sr. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings were the parents of two sons and three daughters. Celestine, who was the youngest, was born October 25,

1845, in Lorraine, and became the wife of Brayton S. Clark, as mentioned above. Mr. Jennings died May 3, 1863, at the age of fifty-six, and his wife passed away December 29, 1885, being then seventy-six years old. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jennings are remembered by their friends and neighbors with the respect and affection inspired by their many estimable traits of character. They were members of the Baptist church, of Mannsville.

GENERAL BRADLEY WINSLOW, a leading attorney of Watertown, New York, who has a distinguished record as a soldier of the Civil war, is a representative of one of the oldest families in America. He is seventh in the direct line of descent from Kenelm Winslow, a brother of Edward Winslow, who was one of the passengers on the Mayflower. His ancestors have been prominent in the history of New England, in civil and in military life, and the family was among the first to push across the frontier into New York state.

Bradley Winslow was born August 1, 1834, on a farm in the town of Watertown. He attended the district schools as a boy, and when he was sixteen entered Cazenovia Seminary. He was a bright and ambitious student, and continued his studies in 1850 and 1851 at Falley Seminary, Fulton, New York. Still later he attended the Kingston Seminary at Kingston, Pennsylvania. He began to read law in the office of Honorable James F. Starbuck of Watertown, and in 1854 he entered the Poughkeepsie Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1855. The first year of his active practice was in the office of Mr. Starbuck, and then he opened an office in Watertown with Mr. J. L. Bigelow as partner. It was characteristic of Mr. Winslow to throw himself energetically and unreservedly into the business in hand and the life about him, and it was not long before he had gained reputation in his profession and prominence in politics. In 1859 he was nominated for district attorney and elected after an exciting campaign. The outbreak of the Civil war interrupted the career begun with such show of promise, for the young lawyer was among the first to offer himself as a volunteer. He was first lieutenant of the Black River Corps, one of the earliest of the local military organizations to tender their services to the governor of the state. The company was sent to Elmira under command of Captain Potter, and in the rearrangements of the regimental organization Lieutenant Winslow was made captain, with W. C. Brown colonel. In July the regiment was sent to the defenses at

Washington, and so favorable was the impression which Captain Winslow made upon those in authority that in August he was made lieutenant-colonel of his regiment. His command was present at the battle of Cedar Mountain and took an important part at the second battle of Bull Run, where Colonel Winslow was conspicuous for bravery and readiness in the field. He was obliged, however, to resign his commission on account of broken health, and it was not until the closing years of the war that he was able again to enter military service. He then raised and organized the One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Volunteer Infantry, of which he was at once commissioned colonel. The regiment was immediately detailed to General Meade's command, where it was assigned to the second division, ninth army corps, stationed in front of Petersburg. This regiment took an important part in the capture of the Weldon Railroad, October 31, 1864, and led the attack that captured Fort Malone, one of the outposts of Petersburg, April 2, 1865. In an attack on another fortification, Colonel Winslow was seriously wounded, a minie ball having passed entirely through his body. For his gallantry and the able management of his regiment, he received a highly commendatory and eulogistic letter from the general in command, General S. G. Griffin. He was afterward complimented by an unsolicited appointment from the president as lieutenant in the Twenty-second United States Infantry, but he declined the honor. In 1868, however, he was appointed by Governor Fenton brigadier-general of the New York National Guard, and put in command of the Sixteenth Brigade, where he served for three years. He showed the same capacity for leadership that had distinguished him in active military service, and the same hold on the affection and respect of his men. These qualities brought him into civil service, and he was elected mayor of Watertown in 1875. In 1879 he was elected to the state senate from his district, and served two years. He is an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was elected junior vice-commander of the state of New York on the first organization of the order.

He married, November 15, 1855, Geraldine M. Cooper, daughter of John C. and Alvira (Fox) Cooper, Jefferson county pioneers. Three children were born of this marriage, namely: John C., born in 1856, who was graduated from Dartmouth College, studied law with his father and practiced with the firm until he received an appointment in the office of the attorney general of the state, and died in California of pulmonary trouble in 1890; Charlotte, born in 1859, who is the widow





JOHN C. WINSLOW



of William G. Johnston of Watertown; Florence W., born in 1866, who married Samuel A. Upham, a prominent manufacturer of Watertown. On January 22, 1901, General Winslow married Miss Poppie Holmes Burdick, a native of Alexandria, daughter of a prominent citizen of that town.

General Winslow is still actively engaged in the pursuit of his profession, and takes high rank among the attorneys of the state.

JOHN COOPER WINSLOW, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was born October 22, 1856, in the city of Watertown. His parents were General Bradley Winslow and Geraldine M. Cooper Winslow (q. v.). His mother taught him the first rudiments of the fine education he afterwards acquired; he commenced to attend the public schools of the city in his eighth year, and continued to have, without any break, the benefits of our public school system until he graduated from the Watertown high school in June, 1873. During the most, if not all, of his four years at the high school, the late Hannibal Smith was principal. Ambitious for a collegiate education, he entered Dartmouth College in the fall of 1873; from this institution he graduated in the spring of 1877; he entered his father's office as a law student, where he continued until January 1, 1880, in the meantime having been admitted to the bar and for a few months practicing law with his father under the firm name of B. & J. C. Winslow. In January, 1880, he was given an important appointment in the office of Attorney General Hamilton Ward at Albany, New York; in December, 1881, his health showed marked symptoms of failing, and on the recommendation of his physician, in January succeeding, he went to Florida, where he remained until in May following, when he returned to his duties in the attorney general's office, apparently his health much improved; but in July following symptoms of disease again became so prominent that he, upon the advice of a New York specialist in pulmonary diseases, gave up his position in the attorney general's office and took up his residence in the Adirondacks, where he remained during the balance of the summer and through the fall and winter of 1883-84. Again consulting his physician, he decided to go to New Mexico, stopping at Santa Fe, where he remained until April, 1885; he then traveled in the southwest until July 4th of that year, when he arrived in California; he located in Pasadena in August, and in November following built a residence there. Feeling ambitious to succeed in his profession, he opened a law office in Los Angeles, which is near Pasadena, in December, 1885. His abilities in

his profession and his general manners gave him recognition as a young lawyer of great promise. In January, 1886, he removed his office to Pasadena, and in the fall of the same year was made city attorney, and formed a partnership with M. C. Hester, Esq., under the firm name of Winslow & Hester. This partnership was continued until April 12, 1888, when Mr. Winslow succumbed to the fatal and insidious disease that he had bravely fought against for so many years, and died. His remains were buried in Mountain View Cemetery in Pasadena.

On May 13, 1880, he was married to Isabel Bates of Syracuse, a niece and ward of the late William A. Sweet of that city. His wife accompanied him to New Mexico and California, and devoted herself with tenderest solicitude and affection to caring for him, until death took him away; she has since remained in Pasadena. It seems to all those who knew John Cooper Winslow,—and to know him was but to love him,—a mystery that one so well equipped to achieve success in the battle of life should have met with such an untimely death. He was temperate in his habits, and his failing health was in no manner attributable to any improper mode of living; he gave every promise that, could his life have been prolonged, he would have taken a prominent place among the men who have contributed so well to the growth and prominence of the commonwealth of California. During the brief period that he practiced his profession he argued a case for the Agricultural Insurance Company, on appeal before the general term, now the appellate division of the supreme court for the fourth department of the state of New York, and Judge Hardin, the presiding justice of the court, afterward informed the writer of this sketch that John acquitted himself in a most creditable manner; the judgment appealed from by the insurance company, and which had been recovered upon a trial before Edwin Allen, Esq., as referee, a brother of the late Judge William F. Allen, was reversed. Not until the mysteries of this life are disclosed in the life that we fondly believe exists beyond the portals of the tomb, will it be known why the career of John Cooper Winslow should have been cut off when it gave promise of great usefulness to the community in which he had cast his lot.

ORIN H. LOWREY. Among the farmers and citizens of Jefferson county none is more highly or more deservedly respected than is Orin H. Lowrey, of Lorraine. He comes of New England stock, being descended from James Lowrey, who was born in Rhode Island,

and about 1800 settled in Galway, New York. He was a farmer, and married Lucy Harris. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Daniel, born in 1788, was one of the pioneers of Jefferson county. About 1805 he settled in Lorraine on a tract of wild land which he cleared and converted into a farm. He was one of the foremost men in the community. He married Anna Grinnell, and they were the parents of nine children, seven of whom reached maturity: Eliza; Lorenzo; Daniel Harris, mentioned at length hereinafter; Philo; Lozina, who became the wife of John Wells; Hannah; and Lucy, who married William Beebe.

Daniel Harris Lowrey, son of Daniel and Anna (Grinnell) Lowrey, was born August 7, 1819, on the home farm, and all his life followed agricultural pursuits. He married Elsie Wells, who died in 1848, and in 1851 he married Phoebe, born in 1831, in Sandy Creek, daughter of Andrew and Sally (Powell) Coulter. By this marriage he was the father of two sons: Brayton D., of Belleville, and Orin H., mentioned at length hereinafter. The mother of these children died in 1865, and in 1866 Mr. Lowrey married Betsy E., daughter of George T. and Sarah (Beard) Harding, of Sandy Creek. The death of Mr. Lowrey occurred in 1892.

Orin H. Lowrey, son of Daniel Harris and Phcebe (Coulter) Lowrey, was born August 19, 1861, on a farm in Lorraine, and has all his life followed his ancestral pursuit of farming. He now resides on and cultivates a farm belonging to the estate of his father-in-law.

Mr. Lowrey married, November 17, 1886, Mary, born March 3, 1865, on the farm which is now her home, daughter of Aaron B. and Caroline R. (Grinnell) Allen. The former was born May 19, 1820, on the farm which is now the home of his daughter and son-in-law, and died January 7, 1898. His wife, who was born May 4, 1823, died in April, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Lowrey are the parents of two children: Charlotte, born July 16, 1887, and Nellie, born January 31, 1890.

HERBERT JERMAIN HOWLAND. The Howland family, worthily represented in the present generation by Herbert J. Howland, of Watertown, New York, traces its ancestry to William Howland, who was born in Rhode Island, February 8, 1747. In 1769 or 1770, at Gloucester, Rhode Island, he married Miss Mary Richmond, who was born in Gloucester, Rhode Island, or Taunton, Massachu-

setts, in 1751, a daughter of Seth and Esther (Walker) Richmond, and a descendant of John Richmond, who was born in 1594, and came to America from Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire, England, as early as 1637, in which year he was one of the original purchasers of Taunton, Massachusetts. From this John Richmond her lineage was through John, Joseph, Joseph, and Seth Richmond. William Howland and his wife resided in Gloucester for many years, where they are of record September 24, 1791, on which date they signed receipt to David Richmond for her share in the estate of her father, Seth Richmond. Soon after this they removed to Ballston, New York, whence they came to the town of Rutland, this county, in 1806. They belonged to the Society of Friends, and their deaths occurred in the town of Rutland, respectively in 1835 and July 3, 1828. Their children, recorded in Gloucester, were Richmond, John and Oziel, David and Rufus.

Richmond Howland, eldest son of William and Mary (Richmond) Howland, was born January 2, 1772, in Gloucester, Rhode Island, and subsequently resided in Providence, Rhode Island, removing thence with his parents to Jefferson county, New York, in 1804. He cleared a tract of land which he afterward disposed of for one hundred dollars. He then took another farm, three miles south of Felt's Mills, which he also cleared, and which became his home for the remainder of his life. He took an active part in local affairs and was the incumbent of various township offices. He served in the army during the war of 1812, and was present at the battle of Sacketts Harbor. Prior to his departure from Providence, Rhode Island, he married Rachel King, who was born January 25, 1769, daughter of James and Phebe (Allen) King, and six children were born to them, all of whom are deceased, namely: Oziel, Sarah, Richmond, James, Hiram, and William. Mr. Howland, who was in all respects a most estimable citizen, died July 5, 1862, aged ninety years. His wife, who was a most excellent woman and a member of the Society of Friends, passed away December 10, 1855, aged eighty-six years.

Oziel Howland, eldest son of Richmond and Rachel (King) Howland, was born in Rhode Island, July 18, 1799. His parents removed to the town of Rutland, Jefferson county, New York, when he was a child, and his education was received at the common schools. He resided with his father until he was of age, and then located on a farm near the center of the town of Pamelia, where he followed farming until his death, October 4, 1875. He held the offices of assessor

and road commissioner, and was a Democrat in politics. Throughout his entire career he enjoyed the respect of his fellow-townsmen for his integrity, honesty and good qualities as a citizen. In 1824 he married Cynthia King, who was born August 15, 1799, daughter of Jephtha and Lucretia King. Their children were: Richmond W., born July 20, 1825, died 1901, in North Dakota; Eugene B., born February 6, 1827, mentioned at length hereinafter. Josephine M., born in 1829, became the wife of John Gailey. Cornelia, born in 1831, resides with her brother Jerome in Watertown, New York. Jerome, born September 13, 1833, was educated at the public schools, succeeded his father to the home farm in the town of Pamela, where he followed farming, and in 1898 located in the city of Watertown and retired from business. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of Watertown Grange, No. 7, and life member of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society. Jephtha K., born in 1835, died in Kansas in 1901. Hortensis M., born in 1837. Angeline S., born in 1839, became the wife of the late James Smith; she resides in the city of Watertown. Rachel, who died in infancy. Mary A., born March 30, 1844, resides with her brother in the city of Watertown.

Eugene B. Howland, second son of Oziel and Cynthia (King) Howland, was born in the town of Rutland, Jefferson county, New York, February 6, 1827. When a child his parents removed to the town of Pamela, where he attended the common schools and resided until 1850, when he went to California, where he followed mining for about six years, and conducted a sheep ranch for a period of four years. In 1860 he returned to Jefferson county, and four years later purchased a farm located at East Watertown, in the town of Watertown, where he carried on general farming quite extensively until his death. In politics he was a Democrat, but never sought or held public office. On March 7, 1856, shortly after his return from California, he married Louisa Tallman, who was born July 21, 1827, in the town of Schuyler, Herkimer county, New York, a daughter of Abram and Phia (Eddy) Tallman, the former named having been a son of William and Rhoda (Atkins) Tallman, and the latter a daughter of Welcome and Rhoda (Bennett) Eddy. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Howland, Herbert Jermain. Mr. Howland was a man highly respected by all, a good neighbor, and a kind and loving husband and father. He died July 11, 1894, and his remains were interred at Lafargeville, New York.

Herbert Jermain Howland, only child of Eugene B. and Louisa (Tallman) Howland, was born December 18, 1859, in the town of Pamela, Jefferson county, New York. He was educated at the public schools of Pamela, Orleans and Watertown. He assisted his father in the work on the homestead, and upon the death of the latter succeeded to the estate at East Watertown, where he has devoted his attention exclusively to farming and dairying. In addition to this he is the owner of considerable real estate in the city of Watertown, and a portion of his time is spent in real estate transactions, from which he realizes a fair profit. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never aspired to public office, preferring to devote his time to business affairs and to looking after the comfort and welfare of his mother, with whom he resides at the present time (1905) at No. 113 State street, Watertown. He, like his father and early ancestors, is a worthy citizen, taking an active interest in all measures which tend toward the advancement of society.

CALEB N. LYMAN, a highly respected and prominent citizen of the town of Lorraine, Jefferson county, New York, where he was born, March 14, 1835, is a man of keen discrimination, sound judgment and excellent common sense, and these characteristics have aided materially in the success which has attended his active career. His parents were Caleb and Theda (Butler) Lyman.

Having been reared upon a farm, he naturally chose that occupation as best suited for his life work, and after completing a common school education turned his attention to that line of industry, which he has followed in connection with that of lumbering. In 1862 he enlisted in Company B, Tenth Regiment, New York Heavy Artillery, and served three years in that terrible struggle, the Civil war, and is now a pensioner of the United States government for disabilities incident thereto. He participated in the battle of Petersburg and the battle of Cedar Creek, and throughout his term of service displayed both courage and heroism. Since attaining his majority he has cast his vote with the Republican party, whose interests he has served faithfully and well. He is a member of the Protestant Methodist church, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Grand Army of the Republic.

On July 29, 1861, Mr. Lyman married Amelia Walker, who was born May 3, 1844, a daughter of Abram and Lucinda (Weaver) Walker, residents of Worth township. Their children are as follows: Henry



C., born February 10, 1868, resides on the homestead farm; he married Belle Ripley. Theada A., born April 9, 1870, wife of Franklin Wilcox, of Allendale, a blacksmith by trade. Clinton A., born February 12, 1872, who was shot by accident at the age of twenty-one years. Myron O., born April 18, 1881. Maud M., born September 29, 1883, wife of John Redway, a farmer of Ellisburgh. Sarah, born March 22, 1890.

OTIS BROOKS, one of the most active men of his years, and a prominent business man of Jefferson county, is a native of the town of Antwerp, born March 29, 1833. He is a son of a pioneer settler of the county, Julius Brooks. The latter was supposed to have been born in Connecticut, but may have been born in Champion, where his father was an early resident.

Julius Brooks was reared in Champion, attending the district school, and aiding so far as he was able in clearing up a farm. He married Sally Otis, a native of the town of Rutland, a daughter of an early settler in that town. She died in 1836, leaving five children. Mr. Brooks located about 1830 in the northern part of Antwerp, in a neighborhood known as "New Connecticut," where he purchased a farm. This he sold, and moved to the town of Theresa. He bought and sold, until he was living on his fourth farm at the time of his death, in October, 1874, at the age of seventy-four years. This farm consisted of one hundred acres, in the northwestern part of Antwerp. He was an industrious and successful farmer, strictly honest and very sensitive by nature. He was a Democrat in political sentiment, but joined the Republican party when the issues that precipitated the Civil war drove him from his former allegiance.

For his second wife, Mr. Brooks took Sally Davidson, daughter of John Davidson, of Fowler, St. Lawrence county. She was the mother of four children. The first of Mr. Brooks's children, Franklin, by name, was killed by a falling tree when eleven years of age. Almena, the second, became the wife of John Randall, of Antwerp, and died in Philadelphia. Edwin left home when eighteen years old, and was never heard from by his family. Sarah married Nathaniel Hanson, and now resides in Sterlingville. Otis receives further mention below. Lucinda, eldest and only surviving child of Mrs. Sally (Davidson) Brooks, is the wife of Ely Hanson, residing at Rensselaer Falls. Achsah died unmarried, and Gurley died at the age of eleven years. Mary died unmarried. Destin, fifth child, died aged twenty-one years.



Otis Brooks has spent his entire life in the vicinity of his birth-place, except three years passed in the Union army during the Civil war. He remained on the parental farm until eighteen years old, receiving such instruction as was afforded by the district school, until he reached the age of sixteen. His life has been one of continued and industrious application, and he was early counted as a full man in farm labor. When eighteen years old he left home to learn the carpenter's trade, and about 1854 began to build houses on his own account. He constructed a considerable number of houses in the village of Theresa and adjacent country, beside other buildings, maintaining a shop on the river for making doors and other parts of houses used in his business. His shop was swept away by a flood, causing him to abandon the business temporarily.

On August 11, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company F, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, and went shortly to the front. For a period of over twenty months this organization did garrison duty about the defenses of Washington, and was then sent into the field about Petersburg and the Shenandoah Valley. It saw active service at the battle of Petersburg and along the James river. Mr. Brooks was one of the fortunates who received no injury in the service, and the hardships endured do not seem to have diminished his vitality. He was discharged in June, 1865, having acted as duty sergeant, quartermaster and orderly.

Returning to Theresa, he soon went to Oswego, where he was employed in house-building. In the spring of 1866 he bought a saw-mill at Wood's Settlement, adjoining the town of Antwerp, in the town of Wilna, and this he operated six years. Selling out, he removed to Carthage and erected a grist mill on the west side of the river, which he sold after operating two years. In 1874 he went to Philadelphia, which village has since been his home, and bought a grist mill which he operated one year and sold. He then purchased a site one mile below the village of Philadelphia, where he built a sawmill and box factory. This was sold to his son after he had conducted it five or six years. In partnership with William Roberts he next constructed a steam sawmill at Philadelphia, which was in successful operation four years under the management of Roberts & Brooks, when the latter sold his share to the former. Mr. Brooks immediately bought an interest with George Strough in a lumber yard and wood-working shop at Clayton. Not being able to agree well with his new partner, Mr.

Brooks employed a man to take his place in the operation of the plant, and busied himself elsewhere. For twelve years the business was operated under the name of Strough & Brooks, after which the latter became sole owner by purchasing his partner's interest. After operating four years as sole proprietor, Mr. Brooks formed a stock company known as the Otis Brooks Lumber Company, and the concern is still managed by the same man who was placed in charge of Mr. Brooks's interest in 1888. In 1890 Mr. Brooks bought a cheese-box factory at Rensselaer Falls, which he owned and operated twelve years. For a short time he rented a steam mill for cutting box material at Antwerp, and in 1903 purchased a mill at Sterlingburg, a mile above Antwerp village, and took possession January 1, 1904. The mill has a capacity of one hundred and twenty-five thousand cheese boxes per year, and also has facilities for grinding feed, being driven by the waters of Indian river. Here the proprietor is found during the week, not only superintending the work, but often bearing a hand anywhere that it seems to be needed. From this history it will be seen that he is energetic and industrious, and blessed with sound executive ability. Together with his men, he takes his breakfast at six o'clock in the morning, and with them proceeds about the work of the day. He is respected and admired by all who know him, for his straightforward, manly qualities, his diligence in business, and upright treatment of all with whom he comes in contact. Notwithstanding the unfortunate loss of one eye he continues to fill a man's place anywhere about his establishments, with whose details he is thoroughly familiar. Of genial and kindly disposition, he attracts and holds friendships, and lives a most exemplary and happy life. He attends the Congregational church, with his family, and has always supported the principles of the Republican party, but has ever refused to be a candidate for public honors.

Mr. Brooks was married March 4, 1857, to Celestia Ballard, who was born at Pamela Four Corners, a daughter of Hiram and Susan (Wylie) Ballard. Of their three children, two are living. Grace, the second, died when about twenty-eight years old, while the wife of Will Schofield. Frank, the eldest, resides in Philadelphia, and Alla B. resides with her parents in that town.

MERRITT DARWIN GOTHAM, late of Brownville, where he was actively engaged in the manufacture of the celebrated Gotham screen, universally employed by paper makers, was a native of this

county, a member of one of the oldest families of this vicinity. The family is of English origin, and began in this country with two brothers who came to this country to avoid draft into the British military service. John Gotham, a son of one of these, was a native of New Hampshire, born about 1783. When of age he came to the town of Watertown, and in 1805 married Nancy Penniman, a native of the same state as himself. Together they shared the labors, joys and privations of pioneer life, and developed in the wilderness, a short distance east of the present city of Watertown, a fine farm. In 1812 John Gotham enlisted as corporal under Captain Lampson, in defense of the frontier, and served in the battle of Sacketts Harbor. After the war he was active in the state militia, and was gradually promoted to the rank of colonel. His useful life ended November 15, 1840, when he was drowned in Lake Ontario, at the age of fifty-seven years.

Jenery T., eldest of the four children of John Gotham, was born March 10, 1813, in the town of Watertown, and continued at home until he was twenty-six years old. In 1839 he was married to Miss Caroline Hutchinson, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Hutchinson, of Saratoga county, this state. Their forefathers came from New England, and were of English descent. Mr. Gotham was a farmer in Lewis county three years, and then came back and settled near Watertown city, where he continued to the end of his days. His family included three children—John H., Zeruah and Darwin B. The daughter became the wife of Merritt Fish and resided in the town of Rutland.

Darwin B. Gotham, youngest child of Jenery T. and Caroline (Hutchinson) Gotham, became a skilled machinist, and was employed in various shops of the county. He was two years resident at Carthage, and was subsequently in the service of the Davis Sewing Machine Company during its existence here. Having perfected his invention, the Gotham screen, he began its manufacture at Brownville, and achieved remarkable success. By his industry and frugality he accumulated a competence and, after the death of his partner, his eldest son, disposed of the patents and retired from active labor. His time is now chiefly occupied in the care of his investments in and about Watertown. His wife, Elizabeth Millette, is a native of Canada. They had two sons, Merritt D. and Ivan Jenery. The latter is a resident of Watertown, with his parents.

Merritt D. Gotham was born March 12, 1869, in Carthage, and devoted his short life to the development of one of the greatest inven-

tions used in the art of paper-making. A man of sterling character, devoted to the interests of his family, the county and state, his demise was a great loss to the community in which he lived.

His preliminary education was obtained in the public schools of Watertown, and later he was a student in the high school of that city, graduating therefrom in the year 1887. At an early age he began his business career with his father, in the Brownville Iron Works, one of the leading industries in that section of the state, and, possessing an originitive mind of rare ability and wonderful scope, he aided in perfecting the celebrated Gotham screen, which was manufactured in the works, patented in the United States, Europe and Canada, and from the enormous sales thereof they realized a large income. Mr. Gotham was one of the ablest and most progressive business men in the community, and the growth and development of commercial and industrial resources was in a large measure due to his enterprise and influence. His political views coincided with those promulgated and adopted by the Democratic party, but he took no active interest in political affairs. He was a communicant of Trinity Episcopal church.

At Adams, New York, November 12, 1890, Mr. Gotham was married to Katherine Elizabeth Rounds, daughter of Edward Tyler and Louise Emily (Colton) Rounds, and shortly afterward they settled at Brownville. Mrs. Gotham was a graduate of the Mannsville and Adams (New York) schools, and is a communicant of the First Presbyterian church. The following named children were the issue of this marriage: Robert Merritt, born October 12, 1891; Louise Elizabeth, born December 4, 1893, deceased; Marion E., born May 4, 1895, and Marietta Darwin, April 30, 1898. Mr. Gotham met with a sudden death on Main street, Watertown, on the evening of October 7, 1897. His loss was sincerely mourned, not only by his immediate relatives, but also by a large circle of business associates and friends.

BURT WILFORD GIFFORD, one of the most intelligent and progressive citizens of the town of Watertown, is a scion of one of the old New England families. He has filled the office of town clerk for the past twenty-four years, and is numbered among the successful farmers of the town.

(I) The first of authentic record among the ancestors of Mr. Gifford was Stephen Gifford, who was an original home lot owner, with all the privileges of the first proprietor, at Norwich, Connecticut, in

1659. At this time, at the dating of the deed of the first purchase, he is not believed to have been of age. He is supposed to have been born about 1641, and is thought by a descendant to have been a son of William Gifford, a resident of Sandwich, Massachusetts. The latter died there April 9, 1687. He was one of the first proprietors of Monmouth, New Jersey, where he lived from 1665 to 1670. Having purchased the land from the Indians, they received a patent from the crown on April 8, 1665. Being adherents of the Quaker faith they suffered persecutions in both Massachusetts and New Jersey. William Gifford owned lands in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. The name of Stephen Gifford does not appear in the list of William's children now found. Stephen (IX) Gifford, married (first) Hannah Gove, May, 1667. She died January 24, 1670-1, and Mr. Gifford married (second) Hannah Gallup, May 12, 1672. She was born 1645, and died January 20, 1724; was a daughter of John Gallup, of Stonington, Connecticut. Stephen Gifford died January 20, 1724. There were two children of the first marriage, and four of the second.

(II) Samuel, eldest child of Stephen and Hannah (Gove) Gifford, born 1668, died August 26, 1714. He moved from Norwich to Lebanon, same colony, in 1692. In 1685 he married Mary Calkins, daughter of John Calkins, of Norwich. She died July 30, 1784. Previous to 1694 he moved to Windham, Connecticut. He was the father of eight children.

(III) Samuel, eldest child of Samuel and Mary Gifford, was born September 23, 1694, in Windham, Connecticut, and died at Norwich, 1753. He was married January 12, 1719-20, to Experience Hyde, who was born September 7, 1700, and died September 30, 1753. They were the parents of eleven children.

(IV) Ziba, eighth child and fourth son of Samuel (2) and Experience Gifford, was born October 30, 1735, and was married December 24, 1761, to Edith Gifford, both of Norwich. She was born July 1, 1742 and was the mother of ten children.

(V) Stephen, tenth child and fifth son of Ziba and Edith Gifford, was born March 1, 1780, at Ellington, Connecticut, and moved in 1810, to Watertown, New York, where he died October 14 1865. His education was supplied by the schools of his native town and he began teaching there in young manhood. In the spring of 1806 he visited this section and selected his land near the center of the town of Watertown, on which his son, Burt W., now resides. He began clear-

ing the land at once and returned to Ellington in the fall, teaching school again in the succeeding winter. This alternation was continued until 1810, when he married and brought his bride to the log cabin which he had previously erected. In all these trips, going and coming, he walked all the way from Ellington to Watertown. He taught school here in winter, and continued the improvement of his farm, which became one of the best in the town. He was an intelligent and substantial citizen, trusted and esteemed, and filled the office of town clerk eighteen years. He was a regular attendant of religious worship at the First Presbyterian church of Watertown. A man of fixed principles and firm convictions, he sustained the Whig party, and was among the original Republicans of the state, supporting Fremont for president in 1856.

He was twice married. The first wedding occurred January 8, 1810, at Ellington, the bride being Hannah Warner. She was a native of Ellington, and died January 13, 1835, in Watertown. Her children were: Franklin, born January 17, 1813, died September following; Hannah, October 6, 1814; married Asaph Mather October 20, 1835, and died December 30, 1898; Stephen Otis, April 8, 1817, died October 29, 1903, in Watertown City, New York; Harriet Ann, February 5, 1821, married Gilbert L. Reed, January 25, 1842, and lives in Chicago, Illinois; Mary, April 17, 1823, married Thomas Read September 25, 1843, died June 15, 1846; Delia, November 12, 1825; married Chester C. Blodgett, December 18, 1846, and died October 18, 1895; Martha Amelia, April 6, 1828, married R. W. Sherman September 13, 1849, died August 17, 1869; George Warner, May 8, 1831, died November 9, 1899, in Chicago, Illinois; Eli, August 22, 1834, died before one year old. The first child was a son, stillborn. Mr. Gifford was married September 8, 1835, to Mrs. Susan Jacobs, widow of John Jacobs, maiden name, Burt.

She was born in 1801, and died August 25, 1841, leaving one surviving son, whose name heads this notice. A younger son, Byron D'Esting, died at the age of one year.

Stephen Gifford was captain of a company in the war of 1812, and participated in the battle of Sacketts Harbor. His commission was dated March 9, 1812, signed by Daniel D. Tompkins, governor of the state of New York, as commander of a company of the regiment of infantry in Jefferson county, under Gershan Tuttle, lieutenant-colonel commanding.



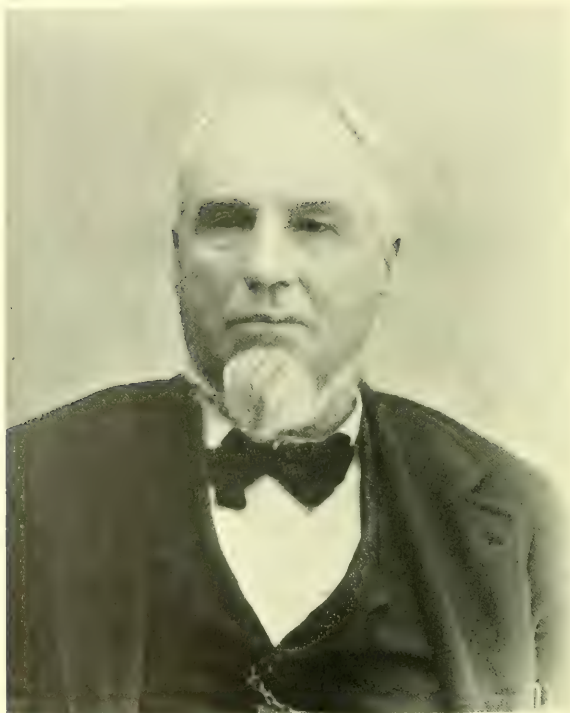
(VI) Burt Wilford Gifford, fifth son and eleventh child of Stephen Gifford, was born July 23, 1837, on the paternal farm in Watertown, and his education was finished in the public schools of the city of Watertown. He remained as his father's assistant in the tillage of the paternal acres, to whose ownership he succeeded on the death of his father, in 1865. This has since been his home, and he is a successful farmer and dairyman. He is a member of Trinity church in Watertown. His first presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln, and he has ever been an ardent supporter of the principles enunciated by the Republican party. He served the town four years as supervisor, and for the last twenty-four years has been town clerk. For over eight years he has been clerk of the secretary of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society. In 1873 he enlisted in Company B, Thirty-fifth Regiment New York National Guard, which was later changed to the Thirty-fifth Battalion, in which he was a member of Company D until his honorable discharge, February 3, 1880. He is a member of Watertown Grange, No. 7.

Mr. Gifford is one of the leading citizens of his native town, where he has resided all his life, during most of the time filling positions of honor and trust. As an official he is careful, thoughtful and correct, and looks after the best interests of the public. As a citizen he is one of the foremost in supporting those measures that are intended to promote a higher citizenship and morality of the people. As a neighbor he is kind and considerate, and as a husband and father he is most exemplary.

He was married July 15, 1861, at Walesville, Oneida county, New York, to Miss Helen Augusta Walker, daughter of John and Mary (Soules) Walker. She was born April 28, 1835, in the town of New Hartford, New York. John Walker was born in 1804 in Yorkshire, England, and died December 3, 1843, in Oneida county, where he followed shoemaking. His wife, Mary Soules, was born March 19, 1807, in New Hampshire, and survived him less than two years, passing away May 9, 1845. Their children were: Josiah W., born February 22, 1833; Helen Augusta, April 28, 1835; James Edward, September 16, 1836, served in the Union army through the Civil war and died in 1877; Charles Henry, July 24, 1837, was killed at the battle of Bull Run, in July, 1862; John W., August 3, 1838; Mary Jane, November 11, 1841, died Fayetteville, New York, in 1865; Caroline and







*Samuel B Greenell*



*Lucy M. Bennett*



Cornelia, February 8, 1844; Cornelia died October 29, 1881, in Utica, New York.

The youngest of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Gifford is a resident of Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York. She was born September 29, 1869, in Watertown, and was married October 10, 1900, to Hugh McIntosh, a shoe merchant of Canton. Their only child, Helen Gifford McIntosh, was born July 4, 1902, at Canton. The first child of Mr. and Mrs. Gifford, Henry Grant, was born July 13, 1863, and died August 3, 1887. Susie Mary, born September 3, 1866, died February 22, 1881.

SAMUEL B. GRENELL, or as he is more familiarly known, "Capt. Samuel," proprietor of Grenell Island Park, and the pioneer in the purchase of any island in the St. Lawrence river, which section is now world-famed for its beauty and grandeur, was born in Adams, Jefferson county, New York, November 10, 1818, a son of Ezra and Phoebe (Barker) Grenell.

Ezra Grenell (father) was a native of Connecticut, whence he removed to Adams, Jefferson county, New York, where he remained ten years engaged in farming. He resided for a similar period of time in Hounsfield, not far from the old Blanchard stand, now the Half-Way House on the road from Watertown to Sackets Harbor. He then removed to Antwerp and purchased the Roselle Randall farm, which he operated for a few years. The house stood where the railroad station is now located, in the village of Antwerp. He finally located in Lafargeville, where his death occurred at the age of eighty-two. His wife, Phoebe (Barker) Grenell, a native of Saratoga county, New York, bore him four children, two of whom are living at the present time (1904): Samuel B., the eldest, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Herman, a retired hotelkeeper, who resides at Evans Mills. Mrs. Grenell died in the fifty-seventh year of her age. Mr. and Mrs. Grenell were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and were loved and respected by a wide circle of friends.

Samuel B. Grenell resided in his native town until he was four years of age, his education being acquired in the various towns in which his parents resided during his boyhood years. He removed from Lafargeville, where his father died, to Omar, and here he conducted a hotel successfully for six years. While here he saw an advertisement in the paper of four islands for sale in the St. Lawrence river, they

being owned by the daughter of Henry Yates; she died, leaving no heirs, and, the property being thrown into the courts, the judge appointed a referee to dispose of it. He purchased Jeffers Island for a nominal sum, and at that time he was offered any of the small islands in the river from Alexandria Bay to Clayton for fifty cents, they not being considered of any value. The government name for the island was "Stewart's" Island. It was given the name of "Jeffers" by a man who called himself by that name. The islands were then a dense forest, and plenty of deer and fish abounded in the woods and river. Two men rowing among the islands in those early days discovered near them on the shore a smoke arising from some habitation. Out of curiosity they made a landing, and made the acquaintance of a man who called himself Jeffers, but whether that was his real or assumed name, they had of course no way of ascertaining. He had built a log shanty about twelve feet square, and had cunningly placed it against a large rock, which formed the back of his fire-place. Here he lived many years, fishing, hunting and raising vegetables on a little spot of land which he cleared. As the islands became more settled this man went to Gananoque, Canada, where he died. A little later a French family by the name of Pecor squatted on the island, and were still there when Mr. Grenell purchased it about the year 1868.

Mr. Grenell was also the pioneer in the line of hotel keeping in the Thousand Islands, having erected, in 1870, the first public place for the entertainment of guests on the island he purchased, this being the first hotel on any of the islands in the St. Lawrence, located on the spot where stood the famous Pullman House that was destroyed by fire in September, 1904. This he conducted for thirty years, and during this time it became one of the most celebrated hotels in the section. It was the headquarters of fishermen, sportsmen, etc., the good cheer that prevailed there making it a most popular resort. A band of musicians furnished dance music, and everything that could conduce to the comfort and pleasure of the guests was provided. In 1894 Mr. Grenell laid out Grenell Park, which is one of the most prominent on the river. The old hotel was torn down, and the fine new one, "Pullman's," recently burned, took its place. The old hotel was calculated to accommodate about twenty people, but the number was frequently increased to forty or forty-five. The new one had accommodations for one hundred guests. Mr. Grenell also built a fine dock, at a cost of thirteen hundred dollars, about one-half mile from the Thousand Island Park, four miles

below Clayton, six miles above Alexandria Bay, and at this dock boats land nearly every hour in the day, thus affording ready access to trains from all parts of the country. During the same year he also laid out Stewart's Island into 177 lots, containing in all a trifle over one hundred acres, on which are erected fifty cottages. Captain Grenell has devoted considerable time and attention to the development of this island and in contributing to the comfort of the cottagers. A beautiful chapel has been built, to which he generously donated over four hundred dollars, he being deacon and one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church. To accommodate the wants of the many cottagers Mr. Grenell, in 1892, opened his present store on the island, which he has since conducted. He had the postoffice established, which is also located in this store, and during the two terms of Cleveland's administration served as postmaster, being a Democrat in politics, and in the affairs of this party has taken an active interest. When a young man a popular military company was organized in this section, known as the "Flood Wood," and in this he held the office of lieutenant.

Mr. Grenell was united in marriage to Lucy A. Jennison, who was born August 21, 1820, in Redwood, Jefferson county, New York, daughter of Luther Jennison, a patent leather finisher. He resided for some years in Redwood, New York, when he was in the lumber business, later going to Watertown, where he followed his trade of patent leather finisher. Here he died at sixty-six years of age. Mrs. Grenell was one of seven children, all now deceased. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Grenell, one of whom is living at the present time (1904). Isabella, who became the wife of Gerald Gates, of Antwerp, New York, is now deceased, and one child was born to them, Bertha, now the wife of Foley McComber, and mother of three children. Myron W., who resides with his father on the island, is the only one living. He married Susan Lachey, and their four children are married and reside in Michigan, namely, Charles Samuel; Fred M.; Nellie, who married Adelbert Reed and has one child, Spray; Lulu, who married Earl Prentice.

After more than sixty years of happy married life, Mrs. Grenell died, July 24, 1901, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. She was a most estimable woman, performed the duties of wife and mother in a faithful and conscientious manner, and was of the greatest assistance to her husband throughout his active and useful career. At the time of her death, as a mark of respect to her memory, the flags on all the vessels



plying on the St. Lawrence river were lowered to half mast, the only instance of the kind known in the history of this section.

Mr. Grenell is a genial, cultured, and refined gentleman, a pleasant conversationalist, and he never wearies of pointing out the beauties of his surroundings. He has always been enterprising and progressive, not satisfied to settle down and merely enjoy what he has acquired, but like the typical American is anxious to keep near the top and improve on what his ancestors have bestowed upon him. The portraits of this venerable couple as found in the pages of this work will, it is thought, be a source of gratification to their many friends.

WILSON. When the Scotch people migrated in large numbers to northern Ireland, they acted from the same motives as those of the Puritans who peopled New England. Being close to their native home they were able to keep up communication with relatives and former associates. They did not mingle or amalgamate with their surrounding people, and thus preserved their traditions, speech and manners, and have been said by a Scotchman to be "more Scotch than the Scotch." Their experience developed in them a spirit of enterprise which soon led to further emigration, and thus we find that considerable districts in New Hampshire and Vermont were originally settled by these Scotch-Irish people whose industry, sturdy rectitude and cheerful disposition set an excellent example to their neighbors and made a lasting impression upon the character of the American people. Among the most loyal of citizens, they have inculcated a respect for order, and they and their descendants have been among the most worthy of any community where found.

(I) Alexander Wilson came from Londonderry, Ireland, to Londonderry, New Hampshire, soon after the first settlement there in 1719. He was a native of Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, like all his neighbors. He settled on a farm in South Range, known as the Alexis Proctor place, now owned by a Mr. Palmer. This was one of the "exempted farms," and on account of his heroic service at the siege of Londonderry, Ireland, in 1688-89, was exempted from taxation as long as the colony remained under British rule. He died there March 4, 1752, aged ninety-three years.

(II) James, son of Alexander Wilson, was born in Ireland in 1680, and came with his father to America, succeeding to the paternal farm here. He married Janet Taggart, who died January 12, 1800,

aged ninety-seven years. They had thirteen children, all born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, as follows: Agnes, August 2, 1728; George, June 19, 1730; Alexander, May 5, 1731; James, May 15, 1733; Mary, February 5, 1735; Janet, April 20, 1737; John, January 23, 1739; Samuel (died young, 1742); Annis, September 25, 1743; Margaret, August 13, 1744; Eleanor, January 23, 1746; Samuel, March 13, 1747; George, June 19, 1748. The second was killed, before manhood, in a grist mill.

(III) George, the youngest child of James and Janet (Taggart) Wilson, born 1748, as above noted, settled near Bissell's Camp, in the northern part of Windham, adjoining Londonderry, New Hampshire. He married Janet, daughter of Alexander Simpson, who was born January 22, 1750, and their children were born as follows, all in Windham; Alexander, January 11, 1775; James, August 2, 1776; Jannet, April 11, 1778; Samuel, January 22, 1780; John Lindsay, November 4, 1781; Joseph, November 23, 1783 (settled in Vermont); Benjamin, October 14, 1785 (lived in Chelsea, Massachusetts). The eldest occupied the paternal homestead, and died March 16, 1861, in Lowell, Massachusetts. The second, third and fourth sons removed to the northern part of the town of Rutland, then part of Watertown, New York, in 1801-02.

(IV) Samuel Wilson, third son and fourth child of George and Janet (Simpson) Wilson, was born January 22, 1780, as above noted, and was twenty-two years old when he came to Jefferson county. He settled in Rutland Hollow, then a part of the town of Watertown, and at once began clearing his land and carved out a home in the wilderness, enduring all the hardships and privations common to the pioneers of that day. He possessed the qualities necessary in a successful pioneer, having strong determination, industry and prudence in management, and became one of the prosperous farmers of this section. He died in Rutland, at the age of fifty-six years.

Mr. Wilson was married about 1805 to Susan Tamblin, and their children were as follows: William Harris and Henry, both further mentioned below; Samuel, February 15, 1811, married Lucy Woodward November 11, 1840, died April 3, 1884; Benjamin, March 18, 1813, married Mahala Wardsworth November 17, 1835. Mr. Wilson married (second) December 20, 1813, Copea Wakefield, and their children were: Mary, born January 8, 1815, married Elisha Wakefield September 16, 1839; Charles, August 19, 1820, died March 26,

1900; Susan, March 6, 1822, died unmarried; Laura J. May 8, 1824, married Edwin C. White November 14, 1842.

(V) William Harris Wilson, eldest child of Samuel and Susan (Tamblin) Wilson, was born March 4, 1807, in the town of Rutland, and was reared on the farm of his father, remaining at home until he attained his majority, receiving such education as the common school of his home district afforded. He purchased a farm near his father, and throughout his active life continued tilling it. He was a respected citizen, trusted with the administration of town offices, and esteemed as a man of moral worth. He was a member of the First Baptist church of Watertown, in which he served many years as trustee and deacon. In early life he was a Democrat in politics, but espoused the cause of freedom and affiliated with the Republican party from its inception until his death. He acted as road commissioner and assessor of his town, and no aspersions were ever cast on his integrity.

Mr. Wilson was married April 19, 1834, to Freelope Woodward, daughter of Ebenezer and Amy (Vebber) Woodward. She was born April 19, 1808, in the town of Rutland. Following is a brief account of their children: Lycurgus A., born 1836, lived to the age of two and one-half years. William Harris, December 20, 1838, is noticed at length later. Frank Ebenezer receives further mention below. Louisa E., born September 28, 1845, married Orrin E. Carter, and was the mother of three children. Augusta married C. M. Frink, and resides in Watertown. Leon E. is assistant manager of the Palmer House, in Chicago. Louisa E. married Fred E. Slater and resides in Watertown.

William H. Wilson, father of the above family, died November 15, 1887, well along in his eighty-first year. His wife passed away December 21, 1890, near the close of her eighty-second year.

(V) Henry Wilson, son of Samuel and Susan (Tamblin) Wilson, was born in the town of Rutland, Jefferson county, New York, July 6, 1808. His education was received in the common schools of his native town. He remained with his father until he arrived at the age of manhood, when he began for himself by working out on a farm for thirteen dollars a month until he accumulated sufficient money to purchase a small farm in the town of Philadelphia, Stone county. Here he began farming for himself, and by purchasing at different times accumulated a fine farm of over three hundred acres, and became one of the leading farmers in his town. Here he resided until 1864, when

he removed to Watertown, where he purchased a fine farm which is now occupied by his son, Henry S. Wilson. While a resident of the town of Philadelphia, this county, he, with his brother-in-law, Edwin White, operated a distillery in Watertown for a number of years under the firm name of White & Wilson.

In religious belief he was a Universalist, and was a diligent student of the Bible. He was a man respected and beloved by his many friends in Jefferson county.

He married, March 13, 1836, Nancy Clarke, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Waite) Clarke. She was born November 28, 1813, and died January 22, 1862. Their children were: Cornelia, born August 16, 1839, married Sidney Keyes; she died January 24, 1882. Charles B., born December 14, 1841, resides in town of Philadelphia, and is a farmer. Edwin, born December 17, 1842, resides in the village of Philadelphia, and is a retired farmer. Francis, born March 9, 1844, proprietor of a hotel in the village of Philadelphia. Irvin, born March 21, 1846, resides in Hellena, California. Amelia, born May 26, 1848, died April 27, 1890.

His second marriage occurred December 18, 1863, to Sarah N. Clarke, a sister of his first wife. There were no children by this marriage. He died at the home where his son Henry Samuel now resides, March 25, 1872. His wife died May 12, 1884.

Henry Samuel Wilson, son of Henry and Nancy (Clarke) Wilson, was born in the town of Philadelphia, Jefferson county, New York, November 23, 1849. His education was secured in the public schools of his native town, and at the high school of the city of Watertown. He remained with his father and assisted him in conducting his extensive farm in the town of Watertown, where his father located in 1864, when the son was fourteen years of age. Here he has remained, carrying on the farm successfully, to the present time. He is a member of Watertown Grange No. 7. Mr. Wilson is one of the representative citizens of his town, and holds the respect and confidence of his fellow townsmen.

He married, December 15, 1875, Emma Isadora Clarke, born in Diana, Lewis county, New York. She was born July 17, 1854, daughter of Horace and Maria (Palmer) Clarke. Her father was a farmer, born in the town of Le Ray, Jefferson county, New York, April 13, 1812. His second wife was born July 21, 1823. They were married

September 26, 1844. He died November 22, 1896, and she died October 18, 1887.

Her father, Horace Clarke, was married (first) January 8, 1835, to Rachel Roberts, who was born February 7, 1815, and died February 5, 1843. Their children were: Orin Perry, born October 14, 1835, died June 20, 1897. George Washington, born November 23, 1837, resides in the town of Philadelphia, Jefferson county, New York, and is a farmer. Zelotes, born July 12, 1840, moved to Wisconsin. Horace Clarke's second marriage occurred September 26, 1844, to Mira Palmer. Their children were Charles Eugene, born March 8, 1849, resides in Diana, Lewis county, New York. Ferdinand De Witt, born July 4, 1851, resides at Benson Mines, St. Lawrence county; and Emma Isadora, born July 17, 1854.

Samuel Clarke, father of Horace Clarke, married Martha Waite. James Clarke, father of Samuel Clarke, was born in England, and was a sea captain, and is supposed to have settled in Rhode Island.

(VI) Frank Ebenezer Wilson, third son and child of William H. and Freelove (Woodward) Wilson, was born June 6, 1843, on the homestead in Rutland, which he now owns, and which has been a century in the family, covering three generations. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and of the city of Watertown, was early accustomed to farm labor, and assisted his father, caring for his parents in their old age, ultimately succeeding to the ownership of the homestead. He continued in agricultural pursuits until the year 1890, when he removed to the city of Watertown and engaged in the wholesale jobbing of salt. For nine years he continued successfully in this trade, doing a very extensive business, often making single sales of hundreds of carloads. Since 1899 he has operated with advantage to himself in real estate, and acts as loan agent for the Philadelphia Loan and Trust Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His territory covers the six northern counties of this state, and he has loaned in that field large sums of money in the aggregate for his principal. Mr. Wilson affiliates with Watertown Lodge No. 49, and Watertown Chapter No. 59, of the Masonic order; and is a member of Watertown Grange, Number 7, of which he has been secretary for the past nineteen years, being assisted by his wife in discharging the duties of that position. He is not governed by partisan rule, and acts upon his individual judgment in the exercise of the franchise.

Mr. Wilson was married January 17, 1872, to Fanny Mary Potter,

daughter of Benjamin F. and Rachel A. Potter, of Lewis county, New York (see Potter). She was born August 17, 1847, in West Turin, and is the mother of two children, namely: Myrtle L. and Carrie Florence. The latter died December 29, 1892, at the age of ten years. Myrtle L. Wilson was born September 28, 1876, in Rutland, and became the wife of Charles B. Parsons, manager and agent of the Associated Press at Watertown. Their children are: Bernice E., born September 26, 1896, and Wayne Wilson, June 6, 1898. The latter celebrates his birthday with his maternal grandfather, whose anniversary occurs on the same date.

Frank Ebenezer Wilson is one of Watertown's strong and influential citizens, one whose honor and business integrity are universally acknowledged, and a worthy representative of a strong ancestry, noted through centuries for unimpeachable integrity, and all the homely virtues of Christian character.

(V) Samuel (2) Wilson, third son and child of Samuel (1) and Susan (Tamblin) Wilson, was born February 15, 1811, in Rutland, and attended the school adjacent to his native home. On attaining manhood he purchased the second farm above his father's and continued to live upon and till it until 1849. For some years succeeding this date he lived on and tilled the Woodworth farm at East Watertown, and his last days were passed upon the James Wilson farm in Rutland, where he was retired from active labor, and where his death occurred April 3, 1884. He was baptized in 1858, and continued a faithful member of the Watertown Baptist church from that time, serving for many years as deacon. His wife became a member of the same society in 1840 by letter from the Rutland North church. Mr. Wilson was a member of Watertown Grange, and served as its treasurer for several years. He was a Whig in politics for some years, and joined the Republican party upon its formation. While not a politician, he recognized the responsibilities of citizenship, and performed such public duties as seemed to devolve upon him, acting for some time as road commissioner of the town of Watertown.

He was married November 11, 1840, to Lucy Woodward, who was born February 4, 1816, daughter of James and Lucy (Otis) Woodward. She died March 7, 1893, in the city of Watertown, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George F. Dressor.

Samuel Wilson (2) was a worthy representative of his Scotch ancestry—temperate, prudent, consistent, thoughtful, and honorable to



ward all mankind. He was a man of the deepest Christian convictions, tempered with that love which reflects sunshine over all. As a citizen, he was of the best type, a supporter of all measures for the betterment of town, state and nation. As a husband and father he was kind, true and loving. His children were: Melvin Samuel, Hellen Lucy, Herbert James, Walter Monroe, Josephine Elizabeth, Mary Bell and Eva Loretta. The fifth and seventh died unmarried.

(VI) Melvin Samuel Wilson was born November 18, 1841, and died late in December, 1902; in southeastern California. He married Alice Dickerson, who died March 8, 1888. Their only child, Clinton Lewis Wilson, resides in Los Gatos, California.

(VI) Helen Lucy Wilson was born February 7, 1843, and was married July 26, 1866, to George F. Dressor. (See Dressor, VIII).

(VI) Herbert James Wilson was born August 29, 1845, and died January 9, 1888. He was married July 2, 1871, to Vesta Brown, and they were the parents of a daughter, Grace.

(VI) Walter Monroe Wilson was born December 25, 1847, and resides in Watertown, North Dakota. He was married October 26, 1878, to Clara E. Kimler, of Leroy, Illinois, and they have a daughter, Eva Florence, born July 2, 1882.

(VI) Mary Bell Wilson was born February 17, 1852, and was married February 28, 1872, to Starr H. Thomson. They resided in Rutland Hollow, where Mr. Thomson died April 27, 1903, leaving, beside his widow, three daughters, Lena Bell, Ina May and Clara Jessie. The first married Frank M. Churchill, a farmer of South Rutland, and they have two sons, Earl Baxter and Neil Starr. Ina May Thomson married Wilbur Wadsworth, and resides in Rutland Hollow. Clara Jessie Thomson became the wife of Charles Howard, and died December 10, 1900, in Rutland Hollow, leaving a son, Arthur.

POTTER. This is a name whose representatives have borne their part in the settlement and development of this Nation, beginning with the early colonial period and extending over the entire history of the United States. The name has been borne to high places in the church, the halls of legislation, at the bar and on the bench, in literature, the arts and sciences, and wherever their country needed them in time of peace or war. The pioneer annals of Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York and New Jersey teem with this name. Sir Robert Potter visited



this continent in 1634, and, with his associates, gave the name to Warwick, Rhode Island, from his home county in England.

(I) George Potter, born in England, was among the early settlers of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where he died in middle life. His widow married Nicholas Niles.

(II) Abel, son of George Potter, married Rachel Warner, daughter of John and Priscilla Warner, April 11, 1669. He died in 1692.

(III) John, son of Abel and Priscilla (Warner) Potter, was born in 1680, at Warwick, Rhode Island, and was married February 19, 1702, to Joan Dearborn. He died in 1770, aged ninety years.

(IV) Joseph, son of John and Joan (Dearborn) Potter, was born in 1815, in Coventry, Rhode Island, and died in 1785, aged seventy years. He was married September 11, 1742, to Freelope Bennett, who was born in 1723.

(V) Samuel, son of Joseph and Freelope (Bennett) Potter, was born May 24, 1745, in Coventry, Rhode Island, and married (first) Lydia Matteson, who died in 1812. He married (second) Mary Jackson.

(VI) Joseph, son of Samuel and Lydia (Matteson) Potter, was born March 16, 1775, in Coventry, and was married February 1, 1795, to Phebe Adams. She was born in 1775, and died in 1859. He died January 28, 1858, at Floyd, New York. He was a man of fine presence, being over six feet tall, and engaged in agriculture in Floyd. He possessed commanding intellect, as well as physique, and exercised a large influence in his vicinity.

(VII) Benjamin Franklin Potter, son of Joseph and Phebe (Adams) Potter, was born September 29, 1817, in Floyd, New York, and received a good education. For many years he was engaged in teaching, and subsequently settled in West Turin, Lewis county, where he engaged in farming and hop culture until his death, February 23, 1883. He was an attendant of the Universalist church, and was a Democrat in politics. He served many years as assessor and supervisor of his town, and took great interest in education, serving long as trustee of his school district. He enjoyed the respect of his townsmen for his faithfulness as an official and his high character as a man.

Mr. Potter was married March 11, 1846, to Rachel A. Case, daughter of Pardon C. and Marcia (Salmons) Case. She is now living, and resides on the homestead in West Turin, with three of her children. Brief mention of all her children follows: Fannie Mary Potter, born

August 16, 1848, in Turin, was married January 17, 1872, to Frank E. Wilson, a prosperous business man of Watertown, New York (see Wilson). Emmett Eugene, born February 16, 1850, in Turin, resides on the homestead where he was born. Marshall Ney, born October 4, 1851, was married December 20, 1882, to Mary Rees, who is now deceased. He married for his second wife, Clara Allen. Flora A., born November 22, 1853, was married December 16, 1874, to Charles Crofoot. Frank A., born February 3, 1856, was married in March, 1885, to Minnie E. Allen, and died in 1890. Samuel C., born February 28, 1858, married Nellie Allen. Ida M. L., born December 20, 1860, resides with her mother, unmarried. Alice M., born July 8, 1863, resides on the homestead, also unmarried.

GAMBLE. This name has been for a considerable period identified with the manufacturing interests of Jefferson county, and is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestors. The first of whom record is now found, William Gamble, was a native of New Hampshire, and had a family of thirteen children. One of these, John Gamble, was born May 7, 1809, at Greenwich, Washington county, New York, and is now a resident of West Camden, this state, aged ninety-five years. He came to that town when a young man, engaged in farming, and there married, January 12, 1836, Sophronia Curtis, a native of the town, daughter of Ambrose Curtis, who was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut. Mrs. Sophronia Gamble was born April 17, 1815, in Camden, and passed away in April, 1903, at her home in West Camden.

John Wesley, eldest child of John and Sophronia Gamble, was born April 11, 1837, on his father's farm, in the town of Florence, Oneida county, New York, where he grew up and was educated, in the public schools. He remained with his father until twenty years old, and then began his railroad career as assistant to his uncle, Leverett Munson, station agent at West Camden, and succeeded him in 1858, as station agent of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad in his native place, from which position he was promoted, in 1862, to that of assistant freight agent, with headquarters at Watertown. In 1868 he bought a home on State street, and permanently settled his family in Watertown. Here he was cut off in the opening of a most promising career, his death occurring May 2, 1870, at the age of thirty-three years. In the few years that he resided here he made many friends among business associates and the residents of the city. He was a

member of the Presbyterian church of Watertown, and was respected by all with whom he came in contact, for his manly worth. He was married January 11, 1859, to Mary Annis, daughter of Selden Munson, of West Camden (see Munson 7). She now resides in Watertown. Their children were four in number, of whom the youngest, George Curtis, died in infancy. The others, Myra D., Charles Willard and John Munson, reside in Watertown.

Charles Willard Gamble, elder son of John W. Gamble, was born June 12, 1864, in West Camden, and was only four years of age when he came to Watertown with his parents. At six years of age he was robbed of a father's care by the grim destroyer. He completed the course of the public schools, graduating at the age of eighteen years from the Watertown high school. Beginning business life as a clerk in the grocery store of Inglehart & Brown, he continued four years in the same store, during which period its ownership was three times changed. Having become familiar with the trade, he formed a partnership with E. H. Bohl, which continued nearly eleven years under the title of Bohl & Gamble, in the retail grocery business. In 1897 he purchased an interest in the paper manufacturing business previously established by his brother, and which is described at some length in a following paragraph, covering the business history of the latter. This is now in a prosperous condition, the natural result of the industrious application and executive ability of the owners. Mr. Gamble is a member of the First Presbyterian church, and endeavors to perform his duty in promoting the welfare of his home community. He seeks to secure good government by voting for the principles he deems sound, those promulgated by Republican platforms, but gives no time to "practical politics."

Mr. Gamble was married February 19, 1900, to Miss Jessie F. Becker, who was born October 24, 1862, at Three-Mile Bay, a daughter of Calvin H. and Barbara E. (Klock) Becker, descendants of old Dutch families of central New York, and now residing at Pulaski, this state. Two children complete the family of Mr. Gamble, namely, Barbara Annis and Calvin Wesley.

Calvin H. Becker is one of the old-time lake navigators, having sailed at the age of eighteen years. He continued in this line of life forty-three consecutive seasons, and during thirty-six of them was captain of the crafts upon which he sailed.

John Munson Gamble, second son and third child of John W. and

MARY A. (MUNSON) GAMBLE, was born March 28, 1866, in West Camden, and was but two years old when he came with his parents to Watertown, and was only four years of age when death deprived him of a father. Reared by a mother of sterling character, embodying the traits of a long line of worthy ancestors, he was well grounded in the virtues of the New England people. His education was supplied by the public schools of Watertown, and he left school at the age of **seventeen years** to enter upon a business career which has proven most successful. His first employment was in a lumber yard, and on arriving at his majority he engaged in the purchase and shipment of hay to the large markets. In 1891 he entered the office of C. R. Remington & Son, in Watertown, manufacturers of paper, to acquaint himself with the business. In the following year he was associated with C. H. Remington in forming the Brownville Paper Company, and they leased (afterward purchasing) the plant of the Siouski Paper Company, at the north end of the Black river bridge, in Brownville village. Here they commenced the production of fine paper and specialties, and were highly successful. This is one of the most notable factory buildings in the village. It is believed by many residents that the row of stone buildings on the street leading to the bridge was erected by the government for barracks during the war of 1812, but this is unfounded. It is no mistake, however, to believe that the Brownville Paper Company, consisting of C. H. Remington and J. Munson Gamble, conducted a flourishing business in these buildings. The company was incorporated March 6, 1893, with C. H. Remington as president and treasurer, and J. M. Gamble as secretary. Subsequently, Mr. S. A. Upham purchased Mr. Remington's interest, and in 1897 Charles Willard Gamble became a partner. In that year the new management acquired by purchase the plant and business of the Globe Paper and Fibre Company, on the south side of the river, which was operated very successfully, in connection with the other plant, until it was consumed by fire, in December, 1900. In the spring of 1901 the Gamble brothers sold out their interest in the Brownville Paper Company and organized the Brownville Board Company, with J. Munson Gamble as president, and C. Willard Gamble as secretary and treasurer. The building erected by them on the former site of the fibre plant is one of the finest establishments of its kind in the county, and their business is in a flourishing condition.

Great as are Mr. Gamble's business activities, he is always mindful of his duties as a citizen, and takes a keen interest in all that pertains

to the welfare and advancement of the community, of his state and the nation. Believing in the principles and policies avowed by the Republican party, he gives it intelligent and loyal support, but is not a seeker after personal preferment or emoluments along political lines. He is a faithful member of the Presbyterian church of Watertown.

Mr. Gamble married, at Chicago, June 12, 1895, Miss Blanche E., daughter of James L. Chapman. The children of the family are: Agnes Josephine, Mary Annis, Sarah Ethelwyn and John Wesley. Mr. Gamble's remote ancestors were farmers, and he might have distinguished himself as an agriculturist, without doubt, but the loss of a scientific farmer has been recompensed by the addition of a sound business man to the activities of this locality, in which the paper-making industry almost rivals the ancient and important one of agriculture. Realizing that intelligent and persistent endeavor is essential to success in any walk of life, it may safely be said that Mr. Gamble is one of those energetic and progressive spirits who achieve creditable results in any line of endeavor undertaken.

James L. Chapman, father of Mrs. Gamble, is a native of Marcellus, New York, born January 26, 1829. His wife, Agnes Josephine Barnes, was born at Altmar, this state, March 19, 1838, and is a cousin of Mary A., widow of John W. Gamble. Agnes Josephine (Barnes) Chapman's parents, Wilbert and Annis (Stanton) Barnes, were natives of Camden and the vicinity of Syracuse, respectively, the former a son of Manning Barnes. Annis Stanton belonged to the noted family which furnished the secretary of war in President Lincoln's cabinet. James L. Chapman built the first tannery at Altmar, which he operated for a time. For some time he was engaged in the hide and leather trade in Chicago, where he was a director of the First National Bank, founded by his uncle, Edward R. Aiken. He now resides in southern California. The Chapman family has been traced to English origin. The parents of James L. Chapman were Lincoln and Sarah (Reed) Chapman. The mother of the latter was a Cody, whose ancestry has been traced to Rhoda, eldest daughter of King Ethelbert, of England. While sojourning in France the name of the family was changed from Coda to Codie, and assumed the present form (Cody) in this country. The celebrated "Buffalo Bill" is a descendant of this family.

JOHN SHOEMAKER. A man whose character both as a private citizen and a public official commands the respect of all, is John Shoe-

maker, of Natural Bridge. His ancestors were residents of the Keystone state, where his grandfather, William J. Shoemaker, was born in 1780.

John Shoemaker, son of William J. Shoemaker, was born in 1813, in Pennsylvania, where he received his education. Later he came to Jefferson county, and settled at Sterlingville. In politics he was a Whig. He married Sarah Cooper, who was born in 1815, and of the thirteen children born to them four are now living: Josephine, who married P. Kinsman, of Sterlingbush; John, mentioned at length hereinafter; Charles; and Emily, who resides in Lowville, New York. Mr. Shoemaker, the father of the family, died at the age of seventy-eight, and is remembered by all who knew him as a good and upright citizen. His widow, who has passed her eighty-ninth birthday, resides with her children. She is a member of the Presbyterian church.

John Shoemaker, son of John and Sarah (Cooper) Shoemaker, was born October 19, 1843, in the town of Wilna, where he was educated in the common schools, after which he was for a time employed on a farm. Early in the Civil war he enlisted as a private in Company D, First New York Light Artillery, and was present at the battles of Yorktown, Williamsburg, the Peninsula, Malvern Hill, the Seven Days' battle and the conflict before Richmond. September 4, 1865, he was honorably discharged, having participated in no fewer than twenty-seven engagements. On his return home he was for a time engaged in business as a contractor and later went to Missouri, where for seven years he worked on a farm. After returning to Jefferson county he again went into business as a contractor, and subsequently resumed his agricultural pursuits. At one time he drove the stage running between Natural Bridge and Carthage. He has now been for a number of years engaged in mercantile business. He holds the offices of commissioner of highways and excise commissioner, and also that of postmaster, having received his first appointment from President Harrison. At the end of the four years' administration of that chief magistrate, Mr. Shoemaker went out of office, but was re-appointed August 2, 1897, and has served continuously ever since. His protracted tenure of the office furnishes the best possible evidence of the eminently satisfactory manner in which he has discharged his duties. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has filled various offices. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Shoemaker married, in 1866, Ellen, daughter of Thomas



Burns (sketch elsewhere), and they are the parents of the following children: Eva, who was formerly a teacher, but is now the wife of Frank Leuman, of Alexandria Bay, and the mother of four children, John, Gould, Ruth, and Marion; George, who is a clerk for Conwall Bros., at Alexandria Bay; Frederick, who is a papermaker of Carthage; and Ray, a clerk with his brother-in-law for the past eleven years.

ORSON LANDON EMMONS, of Natural Bridge, a respected business man and worthy citizen, is a grandson of Benjamin Emmons, who was born in 1777, in Greenwich, Connecticut, and came to Syracuse as a pioneer. He was a farmer and merchant, and was one of the leading men in the town of Cicero. He married Samantha Bailey, who was born in Greenbush, Long Island, daughter of one of the early settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Emmons were the parents of five children, all of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Emmons, the mother, died at the age of fifty. Mr. Emmons, after he had reached his seventy-second year, married, and by his marriage was the father of two children. His death took place when he was eighty-five years old.

Orson Emmons, son of Benjamin and Samantha (Bailey) Emmons, was born August 5, 1811, in Syracuse, New York, and obtained his education in Cicero. He was engaged in mercantile business in Cordenoy and Brewerton, and was also at one time the proprietor of a hotel. Toward the close of his life he retired from business. He married Rachael Smedley, who was born in 1814, in Litchfield, Connecticut, daughter of Chester Smedley, a well-known physician, who practiced in New York state, and died in Brewerton, in that state, at the age of eighty-nine. Mr. and Mrs. Emmons had a family of four children, three of whom are living: Morton, who was born in 1836, in Brewerton; Orson Landon, mentioned at length hereinafter; Claretta A., unmarried, who died in 1872. The mother of these children died at the comparatively early age of fifty-one, passing away April 11, 1865. Mr. Emmons survived to the advanced age of eighty-eight. Both he and his wife were active and esteemed members of the Disciples' church.

Orson Landon Emmons, son of Orson and Rachael (Smedley) Emmons, was born June 10, 1845, in Caughdenoy, Oswego county, New York, and received his primary education in the common schools of Brewerton, afterward attending the Syracuse high school, and also studying at Fulton Seminary. He then took a commercial course in Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, and was a member of its



celebrated band and orchestra. He returned home on account of the illness of his mother, who was a college graduate, and from whom he had derived his taste for study. Mr. Emmons learned the shoemaker's trade, but had followed it only a short time when the Civil war began, and he enlisted, but for some reason was judged unfit for service. May 2, 1872, he came to Natural Bridge, where he has since remained. For four years he worked at his trade, and then accepted a position as foreman in the finishing department of a tannery, where he remained twenty years, and at the end of that time returned to the shoe business. He built his present shop, and later the house which is now used as a postoffice. In 1888 he built the school house, and in 1893 finished his own dwelling. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Emmons married, December 25, 1867, Susan H. Rice, who was born at Upper South Bay, at the head of Oneida lake, daughter of George and Sarah J. (Abner) Rice. The former was a farmer of Beverton. The following children were born to Mr. Rice and his wife: Emma F., not married; Susan H., who became the wife of Orson Landon Emmons, as mentioned above; Rose, who became the wife of William Ritchie, of Natural Bridge, New York; Julia, who became the wife of George Wilson, and resides in Natural Bridge; Kittie, who became the wife of John McGlochlin, of New Hartford, New York; and Belle, who became the wife of Frank Wilson, of Cicero, New York. The death of Mr. Rice occurred when he was but forty-eight years old, and his wife passed away at the age of sixty.

After a union of nearly thirty years, Mr. Emmons was afflicted by the loss of his estimable wife, whose death occurred November 23, 1896. She was a member of the Disciples' church, and a woman greatly loved and respected.

GEORGE A. LYND, proprietor of a general store at Natural Bridge, was born in Antwerp, Jefferson county, New York, January 13, 1854. His grandfather, John Philemon Lynd, was one of the pioneer settlers of Antwerp, building the first log cabin in that locality. He marked out a road by sticking clay to the trees in order to indicate the path which he followed. In true pioneer style he began life there, and after a number of years he erected the first frame house in that locality. His energies were devoted untiringly to clearing and developing his land, and in course of time he improved an excellent farm which returned to him a good financial reward for his labor. He died at the

age of seventy years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lavina Colton, passed away at an advanced age. They were the parents of seven children, Elliott, Mrs. Alonzo Bishop, Paulina, the wife of John Scott, of South Edwards, New York; Mrs. Bower Hopkins, of Nebraska; Mrs. John Carmon, of the same state; David, and Mrs. Hall.

David Lynd, father of George A. Lynd, was born in Antwerp, New York, in 1820, and was reared on the old family homestead, there pursuing his education in the public and select schools. He devoted his early life to farming, and afterward engaged in the hotel business at Churches Mills, for a number of years. In 1868 he removed to Wilna, and became the owner of a fine farm of one hundred acres which constituted the family homestead, and in addition to this he owned other valuable property. He continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death. He was very successful in his business affairs. In politics he was a prominent Democrat of his locality. He married Cassedena Brown, a native of Richville, New York, and a daughter of William and Amanda (Rich) Brown. Her father was a leading and influential farmer in Richville, in which place his death occurred. The mother was a daughter of Adam Rich, who took up a tract of ten thousand acres of land in that locality, and the town of Richville was named in his honor. In his family were a number of children, including Mrs. Amanda Rich Brown, who died at the age of seventy-six years. The others were Frank Rich, who was connected with the treasury department at Washington, D. C., for a number of years; Adelina, the wife of Ed Fisk, of Minnesota; Andrew Jackson; and Arley, formerly of Ohio, but now deceased. Mrs. Cassedena Lynd died at the age of seventy-four years, in the faith of the Universalist church, of which she was a member. By her marriage she had seven children: George A.; Lillian, who married Irwin Tillottson, and resides on the old homestead; Adeline, wife of George Sherman, of Paulding, Ohio; John W., a merchant of Defiance, Ohio; Edward R., proprietor of a restaurant in Ada, Ohio; Morris E., who is associated with his brother in Defiance, Ohio; and Hattie, wife of George Brown, of the firm of Brown Brothers.

George A. Lynd spent his early days in the parental home, and when but six years old entered the public schools, continuing his studies in the high school and in the academy at Natural Bridge. On putting aside his text books, he returned to his father's farm, where he remained until he attained his majority, when he went to the west to do

a jobbing business. He also occupied a position as salesman in a store in Defiance, Ohio, for one year. He afterward followed various business enterprises until 1894, when he came to Natural Bridge with his brother, J. W. Lynd. They established a general mercantile enterprise, and there remained until the store was destroyed by fire.

In 1900 Mr. Lynd rented a store where he conducted business up to 1904, when he purchased the American House property, which he completely rebuilt and fitted up as a first-class general store, where he carries a well selected line of dry goods, groceries, notions, clothing, hats, caps, and other articles in demand by the general public.

Mr. Lynd gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, and is a charter member of the Odd Fellows Lodge at Natural Bridge. He attends the Universalist church. In 1883 he married Ida Cowen, who was born in Wilna, New York, in 1854, a daughter of William Cowen, who was a farmer. He died in Jefferson county in 1902 at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, Angeline Frazer, was brought to Natural Bridge in her girlhood days, her father having been a pioneer of the locality. She died at the age of sixty-nine years. In the Cowen family were the following named children: Fred, who is now living in Greenfield, Massachusetts; Mrs. Lynd; William, who resides on the old homestead; and Edward, who is acting as salesman for Mr. Lynd. To Mr. and Mrs. Lynd has been born a daughter, Manie A., now at home.

HIRAM FAIRBANKS NORTON, deceased, whose business career was one of marked enterprise, wherein his reliable methods contributed in a large measure to his prosperity, was born July 14, 1854, in Lyme, New York, a son of Henry and Mary (Harris) Norton, and grandson of John H. and Harriet (Richardson) Norton.

John H. Norton (grandfather) was born in February, 1790, in the state of Massachusetts. He attended the common schools of Hampden county, Massachusetts, wherein he obtained an education which thoroughly qualified him for the vocation of school teacher, which he followed for a number of years, achieving a large degree of success. He participated in the war of 1812, and received a number of medals in token of the appreciation in which his faithful and heroic services were held by his superiors. He married Harriet Richardson, who was born in Springfield, daughter of John Richardson, who was a millwright by trade, and their children were: Frank, Henry, Joseph, and Harriet.

Henry Norton (father) was born in Oswego county, New York, May 10, 1820. After completing a common school education he served an apprenticeship at the trade of miller, which he followed in the town of Lyme, where he spent the greater part of his life. He was an honorable and upright man, conscientious in the performance of all his duties, and the respect entertained for him by his fellow citizens was well merited. In 1845 he was united in marriage to Mary Harris, who was born in Oswego county, daughter of Joseph Harris, a boat builder of North Fair Haven, New York, who received many medals for saving life. Ten children were born to Henry and Mary (Harris) Norton, among whom were Emily, who became the wife of Frank Mertz, a miller of Rochester, New York; Joseph, who died July 4, 1865; Hiram F., mentioned hereinafter; and Mary H., born July 6, 1856, and became the wife of George Hardy, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Henry Norton, father of these children, died in 1887. He survived his wife many years, her death having occurred in 1876.

Hiram F. Norton acquired a liberal education in the common schools of his native town, Lyme, New York, and at the Watertown high schools. He learned the trade of weaver, was very successful in the pursuit of the same, and being a man of excellent education and great talent would have made a name for himself in the business world had it not been for impaired health. He was highly respected in the community, and beloved by all with whom he came in contact either in business or social life.

In 1874 Mr. Norton married Harriet Rathburn, who was born in 1844, daughter of Charles A. Rathburn, who was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, one of a large family, the male members of which were fishermen and whalers. All their ancestors figured in the wars of 1776, 1812, and the Civil war; in the latter named six of the members of the Rathburn family performed gallant service in defense of their country's honor. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Norton, namely: 1. Fairbanks, who married Kate Russell; 2. Harriet, who became the wife of Joseph Rebscher, and they were the parents of two children, Carl and Carrie (twins), Mrs. Rebscher died July 18, 1894; 3. Hiram, who died in infancy; 4. Frank Rathburn, who married Gertrude Miller, of Washington, D. C., and they have two children, Mamie and George F. Mr. Norton, father of these children, died at the residence of his son in Washington, D. C., July 8, 1901. His widow now resides in Thousand Island Park, New York. She still retains

her home in Lyme, New York, and is one of the most substantial members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Three Mile Bay, New York.

ADDISON B. PARKER, publisher of the *Lodge Record* and also a job printer of Watertown, New York, was born in Fulton, Oswego county, New York, August 26, 1866. His father, the Rev. David Denison Parker, was born in Paris, Oneida county, New York, in 1819, and died in Felts Mills, this county, January 7, 1898, at the age of seventy-eight years, ten months and twenty-seven days. In his boyhood days he accompanied his parents on their removal to Mexico, New York. He was converted February 13, 1843, under the preaching of the Rev. B. Holms, and was licensed to exhort in 1845 by the Rev. N. Peck and to preach in 1848 by Rev. Gardner Baker. Rev. Parker joined the Black River conference at the session held in Adams, New York, in 1848 and was appointed to North Manlius with the Rev. Alvin Robbins as pastor. In 1850 he was received into full connection and was ordained deacon by Bishop Waugh and appointed to Phoenix. His subsequent appointments were: 1852, Parish; 1853-4, Central Square; 1855, Liverpool; 1856-57, Bangor; 1858, Fort Covington; 1859, Norfolk; 1860-61, Natural Bridge and Wilna; 1862, Russell; 1863-64, Lisbon; 1865-66, Buck's Bridge; 1867-69, Gilbert's Mills; 1870-72, North Western; 1873, supernumerary, at Lowell; 1874-76, Pamela; 1877-79, Watson; 1880, superannuated and settled at Felts Mills; 1886-87, he supplied Woods Mills, living at his house. Thus he spent thirty-three years in the active work of the ministry including the two years in which he supplied a charge while occupying superannuated relation. He was a most earnest, thoughtful speaker, an excellent pastor and also very successful in revival work. During the period of his superannuated relation he was ever loyal to his local church, his pastor and his friends. For eighteen years he was a great sufferer from acute neuralgia, and on the 7th of January, 1898, he departed this life, having for two years survived his wife. He is survived by two sons, M. M. Parker, of Felts Mills, and A. B. Parker, of Watertown. There is also a living daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Mooney, of Felts' Mills, while one daughter, Addie Bennett, passed away in Fulton, New York, August 26, 1869.

Addison B. Parker spent his boyhood days in Felts Mills, pursuing his education in the public schools there. He entered upon his business career as a clerk in a store and afterward came to Watertown. When thirteen years of age he was sent to a select school and after putting



ADDISON B. PARKER





aside his text books he was employed by Otis Ingalls on the *Watertown Post*. He began learning the trade of a printer in that office, remaining there for two years, after which he spent two years in newspaper work in Rochester, New York, and in Brooklyn. On the expiration of that period he returned to Watertown to accept a position as foreman of the *Post* and served in that important capacity until he had thoroughly mastered practically all the work of a printing establishment. He then accepted a position in the Government Printing Office at Washington, D. C., where he remained for two years, when once more he turned his steps toward Watertown and established his present business. He now conducts a job printing office and is also the publisher and editor of the *Lodge Record*, which has developed into a splendid journal, having seven thousand subscribers whose names are on the rolls of the Odd Fellows' fraternity. This is the only paper of the kind published in the state and is devoted exclusively to the affairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and as the official organ of the Grand Lodge.

Mr. Parker has traveled extensively, has thus gained an intimate knowledge of many parts of the country and is well informed on all the topics of the day. His political support is given to the Republican party. He was appointed supervisor to fill a vacancy, from the first ward of Watertown, and was elected September 28, 1899, again in 1901 and in 1903, by the largest majority ever given any candidate for that office. He was nominated by the Republicans and endorsed by the Democrats in both 1901 and 1903 and is the youngest member of the board. After three years' service he was elected chairman of the board of supervisors of the county, being the youngest man who has ever held that responsible position up that time, by twenty years. He has declined the nomination as candidate for assemblyman of his district several times. On January 1, 1904, he was appointed by the New York state senate and served as assistant journal clerk of that body. His influence is strongly felt not only in local political circles, but throughout New York. Mr. Parker is one of the leading representatives of the Odd Fellows society in the Empire state. He belongs to Watertown City Lodge No. 291, Montezuma Encampment No. 27, and Canton Ridgely No. 14, and is at present grand senior warden of the Grand Encampment of New York state and in 1906 will be grand patriarch, the head office of that body in the state of New York. He is also identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge, chapter and council, and is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Improved Order of Red

Men and the Knights of Pythias. He attends the Presbyterian church, while his wife is a member of the Stone Street Presbyterian church.

Mr. Parker was married October 28, 1891, to Grace Carpenter, who was born in Watertown, a daughter of George R. Carpenter, of Watertown, in whose family were two children, Frederick and Mrs. Parker. To the latter has been born one son, Fred Maurice.

GUSTAV G. WETTERHAHN. Among the representative agriculturists of the town of Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, who have accumulated a sufficient competence through their own well directed efforts to enable them to retire from active business pursuits, is Gustav G. Wetterhahn, a native of Clayton, born September 20, 1858.

Gustav Wetterhahn, father of Gustav G. Wetterhahn, was born in Germany, reared and educated there, and at the age of nineteen emigrated to America, settling on a farm in the town of Orleans, New York. Later he moved to Watertown, where he was engaged in the grocery business, and subsequently he took up his residence in the town of Clayton, where he purchased a farm and began the manufacture of limburger cheese, conducting an extensive and profitable business. He also purchased a large amount of real estate, which he owned at the time of his death. He was the owner of over six hundred and fifty acres, being one of the largest farmers in the town of Clayton. He was active and prominent in political affairs, and among the offices in which he served was that of highway commissioner. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with a lodge in Depauville, New York. He married Elizabeth Leininger, daughter of John and Mary Leininger, of Cape Vincent, New York, who were the parents of five children, two of whom are living at the present time, namely: Kathrine, wife of Charles Knapp, of Three Mile Bay, town of Lyme; and Mary, wife of Christian Schoeb, of Watertown, New York. John Leininger, father of Mrs. Wetterhahn, was a pioneer settler of Cape Vincent, having come from his native land when his daughter Elizabeth was a baby; he died at the age of eighty years. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wetterhahn, four of whom died under the age of eighteen, and the surviving members of the family are: Elizabeth, a resident of Depauville; Gustav G., mentioned hereinafter; Mary A., wife of Merrit S. Walrath, of Depauville; William, a farmer of Depauville; Kathrine, wife of Ellsworth Swartout, of Depauville. Mr. Wetterhahn and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. He died

January 26, 1901, in the seventy-fourth year of his age, and she died August 5, 1896, in the sixty-third year of her age.

Gustav G. Wetterhahn was born September 20, 1858, and obtained his education in the common and select schools of the neighborhood in which he was born. He assisted his father with the labors of the farm up to the time of his retirement, after which he conducted the farm of three hundred and seventy-five acres, taking care of his father during the latter years of his life. He followed this method of working up to the year 1901, and since that time he has retired from farming. His operations are conducted on an extensive scale, his being one of the largest farms in the town, and he is also a large breeder of stock. Although deeply interested in business matters, he still finds time to devote to the duties of citizenship, taking an active part and interest in political and social affairs. He has held several town offices, and has also been delegate at different times to various conventions. In 1904 he was nominated on the Democratic ticket for the office of supervisor, but, the district being strongly Republican he was defeated, although receiving within thirty votes of enough to elect him, running far ahead of his ticket. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Lodge No. 688, of Depauville, in which he has held many prominent offices; is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 648; of the Independent Order of Foresters, Court Depau, No. 1673, of Depauville; and Depauville Grange, No. 59, in which he has held a number of offices, including that of master for two years.

In 1884 Mr. Wetterhahn married Minnie M. Lingenfelter, daughter of William H. and Mary E. (Wilson) Lingenfelter, a complete sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. One child was the issue of this union, born December 25, 1888, a gifted and accomplished musician, also a student of the Clayton high school. Mr. and Mrs. Wetterhahn attend and support the Methodist Episcopal church of Depauville, New York. They reside on the old homestead farm which he purchased after the death of his father, about three miles from Depauville.

DAVID POOL, late of Natural Bridge, Jefferson county, New York, who enjoyed an honorable and enviable reputation among the noted agriculturists of his section of the state, and the high esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances, was born in Great Bend,

New York, March 7, 1821, and during his lifetime witnessed many changes in the development and advancement of the town of Natural Bridge and vicinity. The name of the family of which he was a representative was originally written Vanderpool, indicating that the race had its home in the land which claims William the Silent as the founder of its independence. In the course of time the last syllable came to stand for the full name, and thus the distinctive character of the patronymic was lost.

Abraham Vanderpool, grandfather of David Pool, was baptized July 19, 1748. In 1773 he married Marcia Decker. There is no authentic information concerning them, but it seems probable that their life-long home was at Johnstown, Fulton county, New York, where both are interred.

John Pool, father of David Pool, was born October 14, 1783, in Kinderhook, Fulton county, New York. He obtained his education in the common schools of his native town, and after laying aside his school books he worked by the month on a farm. Subsequently he was the proprietor of a hotel in Johnstown, New York. About 1817 he came to Great Bend, Jefferson county, in the town of Champion, making his home there until 1822, where he bought one hundred acres, on which he built a log house. Later he removed to Natural Bridge, in the town of Wilna, and settled on the farm which has ever since remained in the possession of his descendants. He cleared the land and erected the house, which is still the residence of the family. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party.

John Pool married Esther Van Antwerp, daughter of John Van Antwerp, and the following named children were the issue of this marriage: John, born November 12, 1803; Maria, born February 17, 1805; Eleanor, born February 21, 1807; Rachel, born December 25, 1809; Abraham, born July 25, 1819; David, born March 7, 1821, mentioned hereinafter; and Catherine, born August 4, 1823. The mother of these children, who was a truly estimable woman, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, died March 1, 1836. Her husband survived her many years, passing away December 23, 1861, at the age of seventy-eight. As a man and citizen he was sincerely respected by all. John Van Antwerp, father of Mrs. Pool, was a farmer of Johnstown, and a veteran of the Revolution. He suffered much in the cause of independence, having been taken as a prisoner to Canada, from whence he made his escape by swimming the St. Lawrence river, but

was afterward obliged to wander so long in the wilderness that death by starvation stared him in the face. Mr. Van Antwerp and his wife were the parents of eleven children: John, Thomas, Francis, Abraham, Daniel, Esther, born October 18, 1784, in Johnstown, who became the wife of John Pool, as mentioned above; Rachel, Catharine, Nellie, Jane, and Mrs. J. Getman.

David Pool, son of John and Esther (Van Antwerp) Pool, received his education in the common schools of Natural Bridge, having come here with his parents as a child. His youth and early manhood were spent in assisting his father in the care and management of the farm, and in acquiring that thorough and practical knowledge of agriculture, which in after years caused him to be recognized as a leader among the farmers of the county. He still continued to act as his father's assistant even after the latter had presented him with fifty acres of land and a house, thus enabling him to establish a home of his own. After the death of his father, Mr. Pool became the owner of the homestead by purchasing of the other heirs their shares in the estate. He then purchased more property, making in all two hundred and fifty acres, which constitutes one of the finest farms in this region. It is now managed by Mr. Pool's sons, and is devoted to farming and dairying, being equipped with about twenty-five cows and a quantity of young stock. Mr. Pool was a member of the Grange, and for forty years held membership in the Masonic order, affiliating with a lodge in Carthage, New York. His political principles were those advocated and upheld by the Democratic party. He was a member of the Universalist church, in which for many years he held the office of trustee.

Mr. Pool married, in 1843, Almira Nichols, who was born in Denmark, daughter of Platt Nichols, a native of Dunston, who removed to Denmark, where he followed the trade of carpenter. Mr. Nichols and his wife were the parents of seven children: Caroline, Almira, Jonathan, a resident of Pamela; Ellen, Livona, Milton, and Amelia Nichols. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pool: 1, Esther, who became the wife of Frank Dimock, a farmer of Diana; 2, Jay, who resides on the ancestral homestead, and was married to Julia Palmer, who bore him two children—Myra and Esther; 3, Alice, who became the wife of Andrew J. Spencer; 4, Abbie, who became the wife of Alvin Hart, and they are the parents of one child—Ray Hart.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Pool, which endured for more than half a century, was terminated by the death of the beloved wife and

mother, who passed away April 13, 1901, leaving a void in the hearts of her husband and children, and also in those of many warm and devoted friends. Mr. Pool died April 22, 1904, at the ripe old age of eighty-three years, being the last of his generation. His long life was spent at the Bridge, coming there with his parents from the Mohawk valley when one year old, the family making their way from Carthage to the Bridge over a trail several years before a regular highway was laid out from this point to the Bridge. The funeral occurred April 25, 1904, at the Universalist church of Natural Bridge, New York, the Rev. Mr. Fisher officiating. The services were conducted under the auspices of the Carthage Masonic Lodge, of which the deceased had been a member for the past forty years, and many members of the home lodge attended the ceremony. The remains were interred in the Sand Hill Cemetery. He was survived by his son and three daughters, aforementioned.

SIMON G. JOHNSTON. As an authority on all matters pertaining to navigation and boat-building, Simon G. Johnston, of Clayton, has no rival on the St. Lawrence river.

He is a son of George Johnston, who was born in 1790 in Northumberland, England, where he received his education and grew to manhood. On coming to America he settled in Prescott, Canada, and later moved to Ogdensburg, New York. He was a sawyer and millwright, and built at Camp's dock, Sacketts Harbor, the first sawmill ever erected in that town. After operating this for some time he went west, bought land in Wisconsin, and there passed the remainder of his life. He married Elizabeth, born in Canterbury, England, daughter of Simon Gray, who served for forty-seven years in the Scotch army, was promoted, and at one time had charge of one hundred and twenty-five prisoners. His death took place at the very advanced age of ninety-three. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston were the parents of six children, three of them being: Simon G., the special subject of this article; William, who lived in Minneapolis, Minnesota, died in 1899; and Mrs. Mary Coleman, who resides in Red Wing, Minnesota. Mrs. Johnston, the mother of these children, died at Sacketts Harbor at the age of forty-five. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was much loved and esteemed. The death of Mr. Johnston occurred when he had reached the age of seventy, and was the result of an accident.



His character was such as to command respect, both as a man and a citizen.

Simon G. Johnston, son of George and Elizabeth (Gray) Johnston, was born October 9, 1821, in Perth, West Canada. He was ten years of age when the family removed to Sacketts Harbor. It was there that he received his education, and learned the trade of a ship-carpenter in all its branches. Later he came to Clayton, and was for a number of years in business with his brother-in-law. He served for two years as superintendent for the firm of Fowler & Essylstyn, and at the end of that time became by purchase the owner of their large plant, and conducted the business with great success until 1872. Ship-building began at Clayton in 1830 and continued for half a century as the chief industry of the village. It was established here by Smith & Merrick, and at times gave employment to more than one hundred men, from three to six vessels being built here each year. The first boats were the "Jesse Smith" and "Horatio Gates," both being built in 1830, the work being begun by Captain Pickering, and completed by George S. Weeks. He continued building for the firm, and built the steamer "Black Hawk," and the schooners "Franklin," "Jefferson," "Morgiana Willetts," "Monroe," "Gazelle," "Madison," "Lucinda," "Cleopatra," "Western," "Chesapeake," "Robert Wood," "E. G. Merrick," "Sylph," and others, besides the steamer "Swan." Another early and prominent builder was John Oades, who was the brother-in-law of Simon G. Johnston, and who began operations here in 1841 under contracts of the old firms of E. G. Merrick & Company, and Fowler & Essylstyn. His workmanship resulted in the construction of one hundred boats, including both sailing vessels and steamers. He built the schooners "St. Lawrence," "John Oades," "D. N. Burney," "Superior," "Invincible," "New York," "Quebec," "America," "Flying Cloud," "Sovereign of the Lakes," "Northern Light," "White Cloud," "Northerner," "Sky Lark," "Republic," "Clayton," "Amelia," "Adriatic," "Northern Belle," "Dashing Wave," "Monticello," "Adirondack," "Radiant," "Clayton Belle," "M. F. Merrick," "Montana," "Portland," "Kearsarge," and others; and the steamers "Niagara," "Cataract," "Ontario," "Bay State," "New York," "Jenny Lind," "British Empire," "British Queen," "Midge" and "Widgeon." Mr. Johnston became the successor of Mr. Oades and began ship-building for the firm of Fowler & Essylstyn in 1854. He built in all about forty boats for the navigation of the St. Lawrence river, and from the time he began independent operations here he has



been the acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to the river and its navigation. He built the schooners "Grayhound," "Eagle Wing," "Watchful," "Mediator," "Senator," "Snow Bird," "Brooklyn," "Montpelier," "Montcalm," "Montgomery," "Montmorency," "Mont Blanc," "Irene," "L. B. Stone," "Scud," "William Home," "Hattie Johnson," "Henry Folger," and "Black Diamond." He also built the steamers "T. S. Faxton," "H. S. Johnson," "Island Belle," a second "Island Belle," and the "Nightingale," and the palace steamer "St. Lawrence." The aggregate tonnage of these vessels and steamers is about forty thousand tons and cost about two million dollars. The last boat built by Mr. Johnston was the "Nightingale," built in 1894. He was by far the best known of the later boat-builders, and put on the river some of the stanchest smaller boats navigating its waters.

Mr. Johnston is a public-spirited citizen, having proved his claim to the title by the efforts which he has made to promote the well-being and advancement of the community. The introduction of the water-works into the town was largely owing to his labors and influence, and he was one of those most actively engaged in the building of the railroad to Theresa, in which he was a large stockholder. He takes a prominent part in the political affairs of the town, and is extremely popular, having held the office of assessor for many years, finally declining a re-election. He has also served as school trustee a number of years. In politics he is a James G. Blaine Republican. He and his family are members of the First Congregational church, in which for a number of years he has served as deacon. He aided in organizing and building the church.

Mr. Johnston married, in 1854, Emily H., a sister of John Oades, of Sacketts Harbor. Mr. Oades was an early and prominent ship-builder of the county, as mentioned above. He was the father of two daughters and one son, who was also a ship-builder. The daughters were: Emily H., mentioned above as the wife of Simon G. Johnston; and Elizabeth McKee, of Dubuque, Iowa. Mr. Oades died at Sacketts Harbor, where he had passed his life.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have had six children, of whom three are living: 1. Irene, who is the wife of J. M. Hungerford, a merchant of Clayton, New York, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; they have one son, Stanley I. 2. Henry, who is the captain of the "Nightingale." 3. Belle I. The two last named reside at home. Lucy,

the eldest daughter, died at the age of thirty years. She was a graduate of the Adams Collegiate Institute. Minnie and Jennie died in infancy.

**JOHN O'LEARY.** The legal fraternity of Jefferson county, New York, has many representatives, yet none are more devoted to their profession or more earnest in their discharge of professional duties than John O'Leary, of Clayton, who was born at Waddington, St. Lawrence county, December 17, 1860.

The parental ancestry of John O'Leary for many generations were residents of the county Wexford, Ireland, and three of the older brothers of his grandfather, Patrick O'Leary, participated in the battles of the uprising of 1798. The male members of the family in those early days followed the occupation of blacksmiths, and in addition thereto carried on a small farm. The farm is still worked, and the neighborhood blacksmithing is still done by James O'Leary, who lives in the same cottage in which the father and grandfather of John O'Leary were born.

Patrick O'Leary, with his wife and a family of several children, emigrated to America in the spring of 1847, leaving the oldest son Anthony on the old homestead. Shortly after their arrival their son John died. Later, when the war of the rebellion broke out, David, Moses and Edward went to the front. David was with Sheridan on his famous raid, and was afterwards killed in an engagement in Virginia. Moses, who was a private in the Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, lost an arm at the mine explosion before Petersburg and died June, 1903, in California. Edward, who was a private in the One Hundred and Forty-second New York Volunteers, now resides with his family at Port Henry, New York. There was one daughter, who married James McGinnis and resided in Waddington, St. Lawrence county, New York, until her death in 1903.

James O'Leary in 1857 married Johanna O'Neill, who, with her parents and several brothers and sisters, emigrated from the county Tipperary, Ireland, and settled at Waddington, New York. The O'Neills were descendants of the famous chieftain, "Red Hugh O'Neill," of the north. Mr. and Mrs. James O'Leary, after their marriage, continued to reside in the town of Waddington. Three children were born to them—John, Patrick and David—all of whom were educated in the district schools of their native town. At an early age David secured a position in Bellows Falls, Vermont, in the stockyards of the C. V. R. R., and later became foreman for the New England Dressed Meat and Wool

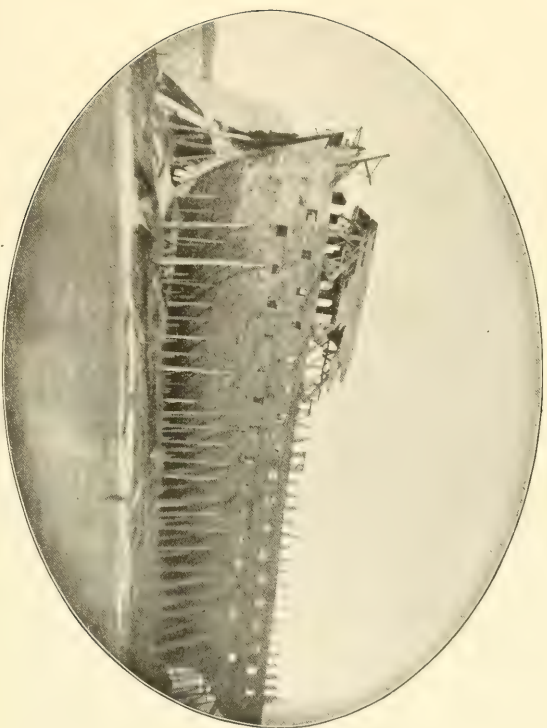
Co. of Boston, Massachusetts, in the Brighton yards, which position he held until the time of his death in 1891. Patrick O'Leary has always been a farmer in Waddington and Pierrepont, except a few years when he was in the employ of the New England Dressed Meat and Wool Co. of Boston, Massachusetts. He now resides at Potsdam, New York.

John O'Leary spent his early years at Waddington, New York. He attended the district school and village school, and taught successfully in the district schools of Waddington and surrounding towns. He graduated from the village school in 1884, and in September the same year entered St. Lawrence University, from which he was graduated in 1888. During his college course he taught a short term of school each winter vacation, and filled a vacancy that occurred in the Ogdensburg school the winter before graduation. After graduation he secured the principalship of the Alexandria Bay graded school, which position he held until June, 1893. Much of the success this school has achieved is due to the foundation laid by Mr. O'Leary during the five years of his principalship.

In June, 1893, after the election of President Cleveland, he was appointed deputy collector of customs at the port of Alexandria Bay, New York, which position he held until October 15, 1898, during which term, in addition to performing the duties of collector, he studied law, and in June, 1898, was admitted to practice law in the supreme court. On November 1, 1898, he moved to Clayton and opened an office for the practice of law, which he has conducted ever since. During his career as an attorney at law he has achieved a large degree of success, his services being called into requisition by the residents of Clayton and surrounding towns. By his zealous efforts in behalf of his clients' interests and by his honesty and integrity he has won the respect and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

Mr. O'Leary has always taken an active interest in the political affairs of St. Lawrence and Jefferson counties. He has been a lifelong Democrat, and has been honored by his party on various occasions. He has always taken a keen interest in educational matters, and is a member of the board of education of the Clayton High School, and is a prominent factor in advancing all enterprises that tend toward the growth and development of the town.

Mr. O'Leary's father died on the family homestead in January, 1890, and his mother died at Clayton, New York, in May, 1902, where she had come on a visit, and was unable to return to her home.



The Old Ship New Orleans at Sacket's Harbor



In 1888 John O'Leary married Mary A. Hallen of Canton, New York, the daughter of John and Mary Hallen of Waddington, New York. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. O'Leary: Margaret J., Mary Ellen, James H., and Gwendolen K. O'Leary.

GEORGE H. MCKINLEY. It is the distinction of George H. McKinley, of Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, to have carved out for himself a highly successful career in his native city, a consummation which comes to but few out of many. He has not only built up a large and profitable mercantile business, but he has so commanded the confidence and esteem of the community that almost from the time of his entering upon the active duties of life he has been called to the occupancy of public positions of trust and honor.

He was born in Clayton, January 26, 1852, son of John and Eleanor (Murphy) McKinley. His father, a native of Ireland, came to America in his early youth, and was among the pioneer settlers in this vicinity, where he reared his family of seven sons and one daughter. Of these George H. McKinley was the fifth. He was brought up to a life of industry, and his early struggles and privations proved a splendid preparation in the development of his character and the formation of his habits. From his very boyhood he aided in cultivating the home farm, and in the winter seasons attended the common school, where he was an assiduous student who took the utmost advantage of the meagre opportunities afforded him. At the age of seventeen he found employment in the drug store of Dr. Amos Ellis, with whom he remained two years, attending the village school during its terms, and devoting his mornings and evenings to his duties about the store, and acquired a fair English education, and a fund of general knowledge through his personal reading and keen observation. After leaving Dr. Ellis, at the age of nineteen, he became a clerk in A. F. Barker's general store, the largest mercantile establishment in the village at that time, and remained with Mr. Barker and the succeeding firm of H. S. and S. M. Barker for five years. While he was thus employed he developed a genuine talent for the business, and also laid away a modest sum out of his earnings. In April, 1877, he formed a partnership with Captain M. Halpin, under the firm name of G. H. McKinley & Company, and opened a general store. Success attended the partners from the first, and their association was pleasantly maintained until 1882, when occurred the death of Captain Halpin, whose interest was

purchased by Mr. McKinley. Still extending his operations, Mr. McKinley was enabled in 1899, only twelve years after he had first embarked in business, to erect on James street, directly opposite the Hubbard House, a handsome and commodious block of store rooms and offices—a three-story edifice, with a frontage and depth of eighty feet. This he conducted successfully up to November, 1904, when he disposed of his business, having at that time the largest general store in Jefferson county, outside of Watertown. In addition to this business he had for a number of years, as opportunity offered, bought and sold real estate, and since selling out has given his entire attention to this business.

In the achievement of the results which have crowned his effort, Mr. McKinley, it need scarcely be said, has been an unusually industrious man. At the same time he has ever been a broad-minded public-spirited citizen who has constantly exerted his effort for the advancement of the interests of the community. He aided in the organization of the National Exchange Bank, and has been one of its directors from that time to the present. An earnest advocate of education, he has been a most faithful and sagacious member of the school board for upwards of twenty years, and for five years past he has been president of that body, and it is to be said in all truthfulness that no one of his day has afforded such valuable service in the maintenance and improvement of the schools of the village. He was for many years a member of the board of village trustees, and in 1893 he was by a unanimous vote of the people elected village president, a position in which he served most creditably and usefully. An uncompromising Democrat, Mr. McKinley is recognized as one of the foremost leaders of his party in Jefferson county, and yet maintaining the respect and personal friendship of his political opponents because of his deep sincerity and his courteous respect for their sentiments. In his personal activity, which is at times almost aggressive in its vigor, he is not, however, actuated by a desire for personal preferment, but by a conscientious conviction that he is discharging the first and most important duty of a citizen in aiding in the conduct of public affairs. His capability in leadership is evidenced by the fact that he has served upon the Democratic county committee for about twenty years. He had charge of the gubernatorial campaign of Roswell P. Flower, in District No. 3, of Clayton, which, under his leadership, gave Mr. Flower the largest percentage of votes of any district in the state outside the metropolis itself. In 1895 Mr.



McKinley was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland, and during his official term he transacted the business of the office with rare discretion and ability, and with strict integrity. He is a member of numerous fraternal and benevolent orders.

Mr. McKinley was married in 1876 to Miss Margaret E. Halpin, daughter of his former business associate, Captain M. Halpin. The children born of this marriage were: Francis M., born July 18, 1877, a graduate of Cornell Law School; John Henry, born May 5, 1879, who married Leon Leyare, and they have one son, George H.; Lena Eleanor, born November 3, 1883; Edward Emanuel, born December 25, 1887; George Victor, born August 24, 1892; Hilliard Arthur, born November 26, 1895; Florence Marie, born April 27, 1898.

GEORGE E. MORSE, who has attained an enviable reputation as a lawyer, and is recognized as a leader in political circles of Jefferson county, represents one of the old families of this part of the state.

He is a descendant in the fifth generation of the founder of the family in New Hampshire, who moved to that state from Massachusetts, and whose son, Joseph Morse, was the great-grandfather of George E. Morse. Joseph Morse was born June 8, 1770, and married Betsey Elizabeth Finley, whose birth occurred February 13, 1776. He followed the profession of school teaching, but also owned a farm about seven miles east of South Charleston, New Hampshire, on which he reared his family of six children who reached mature years—three sons and three daughters. Of this number was Hiram Morse, the grandfather of George E. Morse. Hiram Morse was born in New Hampshire, December 26, 1800, spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the Old Granite state and on obtaining his majority removed to New York. He early earned his living here by working as a farm hand by the month, and also followed other occupations that would contribute to his support. Later, however, he joined Samuel Morse, his younger brother, in the purchase of a farm on Dry Hill, in the town of Watertown, Jefferson county, and thereafter devoted his time and energies to the cultivation of his own fields. About the time he made this purchase of property he married Adalaide Rogers, the wedding being celebrated September 23, 1830. She was the third daughter of Eli and Hannah Rogers, of Watertown. Her father was born in the town of Watertown, Massachusetts, May 26, 1774, and on the 17th of July, 1798, in Natick, Massachusetts, he was married to Miss Hannah Whit-

ney, who was a native of that place, born August 6, 1778. She represented one of the oldest families of that locality, generation after generation of the name occupying the ancestral home there. Eli and Hannah Rogers, however, removed to Watertown, New York, and purchased a farm which adjoins the southern boundary of Brookside cemetery. He was accidentally killed October 26, 1818, by the rolling of sawlogs down the river bank near his sawmill. He left six children, five daughters and a son, who were reared by their mother. These were Lois W., who at the time of her father's death was nineteen years of age and who became the wife of Jonathan Deming; Sallie W., the wife of General Archibald Fisher of Theresa, Jefferson county; Chloe L., who married Josiah Strong, who resided near Windsor, Canada; Esther B., who married George Walton, and after his death became the wife of Andrew Seaman, both of her husbands being surgeons at Sterlingville, New York; and Eli Rogers, who followed farming in the town of Alexandria, Jefferson county.

Hiram and Adalaide (Rogers) Morse at the time of their marriage took up their abode on the farm which he had purchased on Dry Hill, but later he sold his interest in this property to his brother and partner, Samuel Morse, and purchased a farm a mile and a half north of the city of Watertown, where he lived until his death in 1864. His wife passed away July 25, 1859. They were the parents of five children, including Horace Eli Morse, who was the eldest. The others were Willard Hiram Morse, who was a photographer, and was born July 24, 1833, and whose death occurred in Bradford, Illinois, May 5, 1891; Mrs. Mary Jane Folts, who died in Stockton, California, November 27, 1869; George W., a farmer residing at Rices, Jefferson county; and Mrs. Imogene Rector, wife of Delos D. Rector, of San Francisco, California.

Horace Eli Morse was born August 24, 1831, on the Dry Hill farm. He was still quite young when his parents removed to the farm north of Watertown. Not far distant was the schoolhouse, and here he steadily attended school until he was old enough to assist in the work of the farm during the summer months, after which period his time was divided between agricultural labor in summer, and the pursuit of knowledge as a student in the public schools in winter. When but fifteen years of age he had the privilege of attending a select school for two terms, thus coming under the instruction of Josiah Miles, a well known educator of that time. He afterward attended the Jefferson

County Institute for several terms, although his course of study there was not continuous. When sixteen years of age he was licensed to teach in what was called the Miles district, in the town of Watertown, and through several years following he was variously employed at school teaching, farm labor, and attendance at the Jefferson County Institute. When nineteen years of age he took up the study of law under the direction of Clark & Calvin, of Watertown, but spent only a few months in the office each year, otherwise devoting himself to teaching for a maintenance. He was admitted to the bar on the 23d of April, 1854, at the general term of the supreme court held in Oswego, New York. For six months thereafter he remained in the office of his former preceptors, and then at the suggestion of Mr. Calvin went to Clayton in November, 1854. On his arrival at the hotel in Clayton, one of the justices of the peace was holding an examination of a prisoner charged with arson, and Mr. Morse was immediately employed by the complainant to assist in conducting the prosecution. The prisoner was discharged for lack of evidence, and the friendly relation then established between lawyer and client was maintained for more than forty years. Mr. Morse's subsequent legal record in Clayton was such as to require neither mention nor commendation.

He was ardently interested in the cause of education and the superiority of the Clayton Academic School among the educational institutions of the county is largely due to his earnest and persistent efforts and farsighted judgment. In almost every enterprise having for its object the welfare of the town, he was actively instrumental. In February, 1855, he was elected town superintendent of schools, an office which he held until it was abolished by law. In the autumn of 1869 he was elected school commissioner for the third district of the county and served three years. In 1884 and 1885 he was supervisor of the town, and in February, 1887, he was appointed by President Cleveland collector of customs at the port of Cape Vincent. In this position he served four years, living for the time at the Cape, and leaving his law business in charge of his son, George E. Morse. In 1891 he returned to Clayton and resumed practice. In politics he was always a firm and consistent Democrat, taking an active interest in public affairs from the time he attained his majority. Owing to the fact that the principles which he advocated were always those of the minority party in the county, he was not as frequently elected to office as might otherwise have been the case.

Horace Eli Morse was married April 8, 1858, to Mrs. Helen Eddy Estes, a daughter of Aaron Eddy, of Clayton, who came from Vermont to New York with his father, settling in the town of Potsdam, St. Lawrence county. He married Miss Catherine Smith of that town, and in 1837 established his home in the village of Clayton, where he engaged in merchandising and other pursuits as a partner of his brother, Luther Eddy, for several years, and success attended their various efforts. He died September 7, 1887, in his eightieth year. Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Eddy's children were four in number: George N., who died in 1855; Mrs. Horace E. Morse; Mary, who died in 1858; and Mrs. Amy Baars, of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Helen Eddy was born February 1, 1835, and by her marriage to Mr. Morse became the mother of seven children, three of whom are now living: Kitty, eldest child, died December 13, 1879, aged twenty-one years; George E., mentioned at length elsewhere in this work; Horace W., who is cashier of the First National Bank of Clayton, of which his father was one of the directors; Addie and Adis, twins; the first named died at the age of two years and the second in infancy; Florence Alice, who is the wife of F. H. Nash, of Lafargeville; Claude H. graduated with high honors and at the time of his death, at the early age of seventeen, had already attained distinction as an orator. The death of Mr. Morse, the father, occurred April 27, 1903. His loss was felt to be both a private grief and a public calamity, and was deeply and sincerely mourned by all classes of the community.

George E. Morse, son of Horace Eli and Helen Eddy (Estes) Morse, was born December 2, 1861, and was educated in Hungerford Collegiate Institute and the Albany Law School. He was admitted to practice March 28, 1884, and was associated with his father until the latter went to Cape Vincent as collector of customs. During the absence of his father Mr. Morse practiced alone. Of the position which he has for many years held in the ranks of the profession it is sufficient to say that it is worthy of the son of such a father. From 1894 to 1898 he held the office of collector of customs. He is prominently identified with the Democratic party, by which he was nominated for senator. He is director and secretary of the Prospect Park Company. Mr. Morse is a member of the Masonic fraternity, has held every office of importance in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, including that of noble grand, and has been chief ranger and financial secretary of the Foresters.

Mr. Morse married in 1886 Eliza Rogers and they have two chil-

dren: Ralph I. and Vera. Mrs. Morse is a granddaughter of Ralph Rogers, who was one of the early settlers at Point Salubrious, where he cleared up a large tract of land. He married Eliza Warner, and they were the parents of a large family, among them Minot I., subject's wife's father, who is a farmer at Point Salubrious, where he is also engaged in fishing and boat-building. He married Jerusha Haynes, and five children were born to them, four of whom are living: Frank; Eliza, who was born in Illinois, and became the wife of George E. Morse, as mentioned above; Brayton; and Robert. Specially noteworthy among Mr. Morse's public-spirited efforts for the welfare of the community is the active interest which he has taken in the Thousand Islands Light and Power Company, of which he is one of the directors.

RICHARD L. GRAY, M. D., of Clayton, New York, who holds an honorable rank among the physicians of Jefferson county, is descended on the paternal side from Scottish ancestry, while through his mother he belongs to a family which has been American for generations.

Richard Gray (grandfather) was born in 1800 in Edinburgh, Scotland, and in 1835 emigrated with part of his family to the United States. He was a farmer, and settled first in Clyde, New York, and in 1839 came to Redwood, Jefferson county, where he spent the greater part of his life. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Elizabeth Lindsey, a native of Scotland, and of their six children only three are now living: Margaret, who is the widow of Joseph Hoffman, of Buffalo, New York; Mrs. George Linnell of Clayton; and John, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Gray, the father of these children, lived to be eighty years of age, and died in 1881 at the home of his son, John Gray. Mrs. Gray expired the following year at the age of eighty-one. Both received and merited the respect and affection of all who knew them.

John Gray (father), son of Richard and Elizabeth (Lindsey) Gray, was born in 1835 in Clyde, New York, where his early years were passed. On reaching manhood he went to Redwood, Jefferson county (1866), and engaged for a time in farming. In the second year of the Civil war he enlisted in Company K, Tenth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, and served for three years. He passed through a number of engagements, and at the close of the war was honorably discharged. He then returned to Clayton, where he has since been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is active both as a farmer and citi-

zen. He married Nancy Dillon, born in 1837, daughter of Lodwick and Julia (Suits) Dillon, of Alexandria. The former was a farmer and mechanic. He and his wife were the parents of a large family, four of whom are living: James, who resides at Alexandria Bay; Mrs. Edward Maxon, who lives in Hounsfield; Mrs. Oley Burdick, who now resides in Washington county, New York; and Edwin W., who lives in Adams Centre, New York. Mr. Dillon attained to the remarkable age of ninety years, and died September 2, 1903, at Adams Centre; his widow died in 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Gray had a family of six children, five of whom are living: Frederick D., who is a farmer in Clayton; George E., who is a contractor and builder in Clayton; Richard L., mentioned at length hereinafter; Edith, who is the wife of De Forest Halliday, of Clayton; Burton, who lives on the old homestead; and Nettie, who became the wife of Edward Sprague and died at the age of thirty-four. Mrs. Gray, the mother of these children, died in Clayton May 30, 1900, being then sixty-two years and eleven months old. She was a member of the Baptist church and was lovely and estimable in all the relations of life.

Richard L. Gray, son of John and Nancy (Dillon) Gray, was born January 31, 1870, in the town of Clayton. His literary education was received at the Clayton Union School and the Adams Collegiate Institute. Selecting the profession of medicine as his life-work, he entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, from which in the spring of 1897 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Returning to Clayton he entered upon the practice of his profession. His practice is a large and constantly increasing one, and his standing both with the public and the profession is undisputed. He is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Baptist church.

Dr. Gray married, in 1900, Gertrude O. Poor, and they have two sons: Lloyd Poor Gray and Donald R. Gray. Mrs. Gray, who was born at Black River, is the only child of Christopher and Mary (Delano) Poor. The former is a native of Black River, where his ancestors were old settlers. He is extensively engaged in the manufacture of pulp, and was the organizer of the electric light plant. He is the son of Peter Poor, eldest son of Christopher and Mary (Parkinson) Poor. Christopher Poor was born in the state of Maine about the year 1780, a son of Peter and Elizabeth Poor. Elizabeth Poor was a native of New Hampshire, and after her marriage to Peter Poor moved to the town of







Barclay C. Williams.

Bethel, situated near the source of the Androscoggin river, in the state of Maine. In the autumn of 1781 the savages came down upon that settlement to seek for scalps and plunder, instigated to marauding and murderous expeditions by the bounty offered by the British for scalps. They entered the house of Mrs. Poor, with two of her neighbors already captured and bound, and made inquiry for her husband, who was fortunately absent at the time. After having ate, plundered and rioted as they pleased, they went in quest of Mr. Poor, and, without her knowledge, found him, and, on his refusing to become their prisoner, shot him and took his scalp in their sacks. Mrs. Poor fled from her house with her children (of whom Christopher was one) and waded the Androscoggin at as great a depth as she dared, in order to avoid being traced by the Indians, and at night lodged in the forest. Subsequently she became the wife of William Parkinson, with whom she moved to Sharon, New York. Later they took up their residence in Rutland, New York, where her husband soon died, and where her death also occurred. Several of her descendants reside in that town.

Christopher Poor, great-grandfather of Mrs. Dr. Gray, removed to New York state about the year 1800. In 1807 he became a resident of Rutland Hollow, where he resided at the breaking out of the war of 1812. He was one day plowing in the field when a call was made for soldiers, and he unhitched one of his horses and, Putnam-like, rode to Sacketts Harbor, where he entered the service. After his return from the war he removed down the river and erected a saw-mill. In 1829 he removed to the village of Black River, and there built the first bridge across the main stream. He also erected the first frame house on the Le Ray side of the river, and with others built the first dam on the north side of the island. He was a kind-hearted, genial man, of unblemished honor and unswerving integrity, and was prominently identified with all public enterprises. On July 7, 1803, he married Mary Parkinson, and their children were: Peter, grandfather of Mrs. Dr. Gray; Margaret, Betsey, Polly, Aaron, Moses, Hannah, Christopher S., Asa, Matthew, Andrew and Nancy J. Mr. Poor, after a long and useful life, died at the residence of his son, February 11, 1854, aged seventy-four years. His wife survived him until September 12, 1866.

PARDON C. WILLIAMS. The life, character and eminent ability of Pardon C. Williams, justice of the supreme court, state of New York, deserve more than an ordinary recognition, as they form the

biography of a man whose remarkable success in life has been attained logically as the result of a self-developed character and an unimpeachable integrity. He was born in the town of Ellisburg, New York, July 12, 1842, a son of William Williams, who in turn was a son of William Williams, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Ellisburg, New York, coming thence from Windham county, Vermont.

William Williams, Junior, devoted his time and attention to the tilling of the soil, acquiring a comfortable competency from his well-directed efforts. About the year 1848 he left his father's farm, which was located between Ellisburg and Mannsville, and removed to Pierrepont Manor, where he resided many years, owning and occupying several farms. He was a man of unsullied character, possessed the respect and esteem of his neighbors, and during his long and useful lifetime aided in every enterprise which had for its object the growth and development of his town and county. He died at the age of eighty-two years, and within a year afterward his widow, whose maiden name was Jerusha Plummer, also died, at the age of seventy-two years.

The early life of Pardon Clarence Williams was spent on his father's farm, and being eager in the pursuit of knowledge, and intensely ambitious, he made rapid progress in the excellent common schools\* of Pierrepont Manor, and after his fourteenth year his time was divided between farm work and attending and teaching school. Subsequently he became a student successively at Union Academy, Belleville, Jefferson county; Clinton Liberal Institute, Clinton, Oneida county; and St. Lawrence University, Canton, remaining at the latter institution about two years. He taught school during the winter months for six terms, and while serving in this capacity he was compelled to reduce to practice the knowledge he acquired in the academy during the spring and fall terms. In the spring of 1862 he came to Watertown and commenced the study of law in the office of Hammond & Bigelow, then a well known law firm of the county seat, and upon passing the required examinations he was admitted to practice at the bar at a general term of the supreme court held at Watertown in October, 1863. Shortly afterward he became a member of the law firm of Hammond & Williams, Mr. Bigelow having dropped professional work to take editorial supervision of the *Watertown Times*. Later General Bradley Winslow was admitted as a partner, the style of the firm becoming Hammond, Winslow & Williams, and was so continued until 1867, when Mr. Williams retired and began practice alone.

In the fall of 1868 Mr. Williams was elected district attorney of Jefferson county, and at the expiration of his first term was re-elected, serving in that office six years, and at the termination of his second term, January 1, 1875, he voluntarily retired. During his incumbency of office he established a reputation as a successful prosecuting criminal lawyer, and by trying his cases unassisted, which was something of an innovation at that time, he gained confidence in himself, and an excellent standing in the profession. In March, 1874, the law firm of McCartin & Williams was formed, which was well known in legal circles in northern New York for a period of ten years. In his civil practice, he was engaged on one side or the other in the most important cases in this section of the state, and had a large criminal practice also after leaving the office of district attorney, until his election to the office of justice of the supreme court for the fifth judicial district of the state, in the fall of 1883. June 1, 1884, he entered upon the performance of his duties, served a full term of fourteen years, and was then nominated both by the Republican and Democratic judicial conventions, and re-elected without opposition. In the fall of 1895 he was designated by Governor Morton as one of the associate justices of the appellate division of the supreme court in the first judicial department of the state, and served in that capacity until January 1, 1898. In 1900 he was designated as one of the associate justices of the appellate division of the supreme court in the fourth judicial department, for five years. It is in the trial of criminals that he is easily the most eminent judge in the state. He presided at the trial of Roxalana Druse, for murder at Herkimer; at the trial of Calvin McCoops at Utica, for the killing of Theresa Johnson; at the trial of Frank Mondon, for murder at Herkimer; at the trial of Morritz Richter, for the murder of Professor Smith, at Herkimer; at the trial of Susan Hart, charged with killing her child at Evans Mills; at the trial of Clement Arthur Day, for murder, at Rome; at the trial of Frederick Lipe, for murder, at Rome; at the trial of Morris Congdon, for murder, at Cortland; at the trial of Roselle William Mitchell, for murder, at Utica; at the trial of Louis Layes, for murder; at the trial of Samuel T. Newell, for murder; at the trial of James T. Platt, at Herkimer; and at the trial of Norris Peebles, at Lowville, and later in many murder cases in the city of New York. In each of these cases Justice Williams was careful that every right the law affords was given to the prisoners, yet his conduct of the trial was so masterful that the guilty ones never escaped the

just punishment for their crime. His reputation for fairness and thoroughness in criminal trials had become so well established throughout the state that Governor Flower, during his administration, specially designated Justice Williams for the trial of Bartholomew Shea and one McDuff at Troy, which was a perilous position for any judge, owing to the political prejudices and intense feelings which existed in Troy, and also throughout the state. He conducted the trial with such distinguished ability and fairness as to greatly increase his reputation. Shea was convicted of murder in the first degree and executed, and McDuff of assault with intent to kill and sentenced to state prison for nineteen years and six months. In politics Judge Williams is a staunch Republican, and has ever given a loyal support to the candidates and measures of that party. He was reared in the Universalist faith, but is not a member of any church.

On September 9, 1868, Judge Williams married Sarah E. Hewitt, an adopted daughter of the late Clark Hewitt, of Watertown, New York. Six children were born of this marriage, of whom three are living, namely: Edith, a graduate of Vassar, now Mrs. John Cooper Stebbins, of Watertown; Robert Plummer, clerk for his father; and Marguerite, now the wife of Anson Flower Robinson. Mrs. Williams and her children are communicants in Trinity church, Watertown, New York.

SOLON H. JOHNSON of Clayton, a valued citizen and highly respected business man, belongs to a family which was founded in America in the early part of the seventeenth century by two brothers who emigrated from Wales and settled in Providence, Rhode Island, where their descendants continued to reside for nearly two hundred years.

Waterman Johnson was born September 8, 1803, in Rhode Island. He was a farmer, and early in life moved to Herkimer county, New York. In 1836 he opened a store in Depauville, which he conducted for many years and retired possessed of a competency. He was a prominent man in the community, and attended the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Mary Myers, who was born November 7, 1805, and they were the parents of six children, of whom three are living: Mrs. Abigail Buntнал, of Clayton, New York; Willard and Welcome, of Bay City, Michigan. Mrs. Johnson died April 20, 1883, and her husband did not long survive her, passing away December 19 of the same year.

James Johnson, son of Waterman and Mary (Myers) Johnson, was born May 8, 1824, in Herkimer county, New York, and received his education in the common schools of that county. He learned the carpenter's trade, and then engaged in business with his father until 1866. when he was elected sheriff of Jefferson county and moved to Watertown, where he remained until 1869. Having disposed of the business in Depauville, he came to Clayton in 1870 and founded the business which is now conducted by his son, Solon H. It was from the beginning extremely prosperous, and about 1876 Mr. Johnson retired, leaving the establishment in the hands of his son. Notwithstanding his close attention to business, Mr. Johnson took an active part in public affairs, and received from his townsmen many proofs of the high esteem in which they held him. In 1865 and 1866 he served as supervisor, and in 1870 was elected to the assembly of which he was a member for two years. He was president of the first board of education ever organized in Clayton, and acted as delegate to a number of conventions. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he held the office of master, and also of the Odd Fellows. He was active in church circles, and was for many years a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and president of the official board. He married Deborah Frye, who was born March 10, 1824, and two daughters were born to them, one of whom married Dr. Solomon V. Frame (sketch elsewhere), while the other became the wife of Dr. H. W. Streeter of Rochester, New York. They were also the parents of a son, Solon H., mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. Johnson took place February 6, 1900. He will long be remembered in Jefferson county as one of the most highly respected business men of his day and generation. His widow is still living at an advanced age.

Solon H. Johnson, son of James and Deborah (Frye) Johnson, was born September 8, 1855, in Depauville, and was educated in the common schools of his birthplace and of Watertown, supplementing the instruction there received by a course of study at the Hungerford Collegiate Institute of Adams. He was early employed as a clerk by his father, and after the retirement of the latter succeeded to the business. He has been continuously connected with this establishment, with the exception of five years which he spent in the service of A. P. Tuller & Co. of Rome, New York. He is recognized as the leading dry goods merchant of Clayton, employs a number of clerks, and carries the largest stock of any store in town. As a citizen he holds a high place in the

confidence and esteem of his neighbors. In 1890 he was appointed postmaster of Clayton, and served four years, his services during that time tending greatly to improve the office. In recognition of this fact he was presented with the compliments of the citizens. He takes much interest in the improvement of the school system, and is clerk of the board of education. In politics he is a Republican. In town affairs he takes an active part, and has served for four years as town clerk. In 1903, while holding this office, he supervised the building of the beautiful town hall in Clayton.

Mr. Johnson has been for many years prominently identified with the Independent Order of Foresters, in which he has passed all the chairs. At the high court of New York, held in Rochester, February 27, 1890, he represented his court and was unanimously chosen past high chief ranger, an office which he held until 1893, when he was succeeded by the Hon. Judge Jacob Stern, but owing to the absence of the latter Mr. Johnson represented him in this office at three sessions of the high court, serving in this capacity six years and acquitting himself in a most creditable manner. In 1893, at the annual session in Utica, New York, he secured the holding of the next session at Clayton, and on a complimentary ballot was elected as representative to the supreme court held in Chicago September 1, 1893. At the court held in Clayton, September 5, 1894, he was elected representative to the supreme court, which was held in July, 1895, in London, England, where he was chosen for the third time as representative to the supreme court to be held in Toronto, Canada, in 1898.

In 1893 he was awarded the magnificent gold cross known as the *Grand Cross of Merit* for distinguished service, this being one of the highest emblems of the order. Taking the world at large, only one hundred and forty of these crosses can be held by living members at one time, and no more can be issued until the death of some holder. He is also a member of Clayton Lodge No. 539, I. O. O. F., and has held the office of noble grand.

Mr. Johnson married December 21, 1882, Celinda, daughter of A. F. Barker, a banker and prominent business man of Clayton. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of two children: Katharine B., who graduated from the high school and is now in the Clarkson School of Technology at Potsdam, class of 1905; and Beulah M., who is a graduate of the high school, and is now in Syracuse University, class of 1907.



WALTER SEEBER. For more than half a century every resident of Depauville has been familiar with the name of Walter Seeber as that of an able and successful agriculturist and worthy, upright citizen. His grandfather, William Seeber, was a farmer who lived, during the latter part of his life, near Little Falls, Herkimer county, where he died. He and his wife were the parents of seven children—three daughters and four sons—all of whom are now deceased.

Henry W. Seeber, son of William Seeber, was born in 1795, in Montgomery county, New York, and was educated in his native place and also in Herkimer county. He came to Brownville in 1825, and took up a tract of land. He was a very successful farmer, notwithstanding the fact that for some years previous to buying his farm he had followed the trade of a blacksmith. He was active in local affairs, and was much respected by his neighbors, holding for twelve years the office of assessor. He was a Republican in politics, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Susan Overacher, a native of Montgomery county, who had been early left an orphan. Mr. and Mrs. Seeber were the parents of fourteen children, twelve of whom lived to old age, and three of whom still survive: A daughter, who is the widow of Hiram Mills, late of Watertown; Walter, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Franklyn D. of Dexter. Mrs. Seeber, the mother of this family, died at the age of seventy-five. Like her husband, she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was regarded with sincere respect and affection by all who knew her. Mr. Seeber's death occurred when he had reached the age of seventy-seven.

Walter Seeber, son of Henry W. and Susan (Overacher) Seeber, was born August 20, 1829, in Brownville, where he received his education. On reaching manhood he took charge of his father's farm, the latter having retired from active labor. In 1854 he purchased a farm of his own, consisting of eighty-seven acres, and took up his abode thereon. He subsequently purchased thirty acres, to which a few years after he added fifty-nine, thus becoming the owner of one hundred and seventy-six acres of valuable land, which he has since devoted to the purposes of general farming and dairying, keeping thirty-two cows. For a long period he has stood in the front rank of the enterprising and successful farmers of Jefferson county. The only interruption to Mr. Seeber's life as a farmer occurred during the Civil war, when he enlisted as a private in Company I, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery. This regiment performed guard duty in the defense of Washington for eigh-

teen months, and later was with the Eighteenth Army Corps until 1865, when it was mustered out of the service June 21, at Petersburg. Mr. Seeber belongs to the Depauville Grange, and is a recognized authority on all matters pertaining to agriculture. His political principles are those of the Republican party. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, and was for a number of years trustee of the church of that denomination at Perch River.

Mr. Seeber married January 11, 1853, Celestia Reynolds, and four children were born to them. During an epidemic of diphtheria Mr. and Mrs. Seeber had the great misfortune to lose three of these children, Alice, Dier and Clarence, within a very short time, two dying in February, and one in March, 1862. Their only surviving child is a son named De Elton V., who was born June 23, 1867, and received his early education in the common schools of the township. He afterward entered the Watertown Business College, where he received a diploma. He then attended the Ives Seminary at Antwerp, where he also received a diploma with high honors. He then entered Cornell University and graduated in 1889. He then returned to his father's home, where he still resides and is the stay and comfort of his parents in their declining years. He married, September 25, 1889, Minnie J. Cheeseman, who was born December 25, 1865, in Brookfield, Madison county, New York, daughter of the Rev. Anson Cheeseman, who died in March, 1903. De Elton and Minnie (Cheeseman) Seeber are the parents of one child, Alice J., born August 18, 1890.

Mrs. Walter Seeber is a daughter of Daniel Reynolds, a carpenter of Sandy Creek, Orange county, New York, where he died. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, who are all living in their native county, with the exception of one daughter, Celestia, who was born in 1830, in Sandy Creek, and became the wife of Walter Seeber, as mentioned above. The names of the other children of Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are: Frances Eliza; Ruth; Celestia, wife of Walter Seeber; Pamela, died in 1902; Miranda, Lysander and Philestus, all of Sandy Creek. January 11, 1904, Mr. and Mrs. Seeber celebrated their golden wedding.

WILLIAM H. LINGENFELTER. Both as a farmer and citizen William H. Lingenfelter justly ranks among the most valued residents of Clayton. He belongs to a family which was founded in this country by Michael Lingenfelter, a native of Germany, where he was

born in 1750. He came to America before the Revolutionary war, and settled in Montgomery county, New York, where he and his brother purchased a farm of eight hundred acres. Here Michael Lingenfelter passed the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits. He was the father of nine children.

John Lingenfelter, son of Michael Lingenfelter, was born in 1783, in Montgomery county, where he received his education, and then engaged in farming on the homestead. During the war of 1812 he served in the army. He married Elida, who was born in 1790, in Montgomery county, daughter of Conrad and Elida Winnie. The father was born in 1749 in Montgomery county, where he spent the greater portion of his life as a farmer. He and his wife were the parents of eight children. Mr. Winnie ended his days in Cherry Valley, Otsego county, New York, and his wife died at the venerable age of ninety-one years. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and were sincerely loved and esteemed by all who knew them.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lingenfelter were the parents of the following children: 1. John, deceased; 2. Jane A., mother of W. H. Consaul, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; 3. Conrad; 4. Catharine; 5. William H., mentioned at length hereinafter; 6. Obadiah; 7. Susan; 8. Daniel H., a sketch of whom appears on another page. In 1838 Mr. Lingenfelter came with his family to Clayton, making the journey on a sleigh during the winter. Only a few days after their arrival he died at the age of fifty-five years, having taken cold on the journey. He is remembered with respect as one of the pioneers of Clayton, combining the trade of a stone mason with his labors as a farmer. His widow subsequently married Rufus Smith, of the town of Orleans, near the village of Lafargeville.

William H. Lingenfelter, third son of John and Elida (Winnie) Lingenfelter, was born February 10, 1822, in Amsterdam, Montgomery county, New York, and received his education in his birthplace and in Clayton. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the blacksmith's trade in Montgomery county, and at the end of three years began to work as a journeyman. After three years more he engaged in business for himself in Clayton village, and for twenty years practiced his trade with success. In 1856 he bought the farm which is now his home, three miles from Clayton, on the road to Depauville, and in 1863 took up his abode there. Here he has resided ever since on a beautiful estate of 358 acres, one of the large-

est farms in the township. It is maintained in a highly flourishing condition, the owner devoting the land to general farming and dairying, and keeping forty-five cows. He is one of the directors of the National Exchange Bank of Clayton. As a citizen he has received from his neighbors many tokens of deserved popularity, having served six years as inspector of elections and nine years as assessor. To the latter office he was re-elected three times, and for six years he held the position of chairman of the board. He has also filled the office of supervisor two terms; for one year he was overseer of the poor; was for several years collector, and is now trustee of the school district. He also received the appointment of state railroad commissioner, an office which he held for eight years. He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church of Clayton, of which for the past thirty years he and his wife have been members. He was treasurer of the Grange. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married, in 1846, Mary E., daughter of John and Mary (Smith) Wilson, and twelve children were born to them, viz.:

1. Susan Elida, who married Wallace Littlefield, of Belleville, and three children were born to them, namely: William H., who is a plumber in Watertown, married Ally Miser; and has four children, May, Isabel, Ailiene, and Emma; May Bell, who is the wife of Brayton Rogers, a farmer of Three Mile Creek, and has two children, Ina and Glenn; Merritt W., a farmer of Orleans, who married Ella Vincent, and is the father of three children, Warner, Dora, and William. Susan Elida married for her second husband Warren T. Sampson, a farmer of Clayton, New York.
2. Mary J., who married (first) William Henry, and two children were born to them, both of whom are now deceased. She married (second) J. Morse; they have five children; Frank M., who lives in Michigan, is a stonecutter and contractor, married M. Sayres, and has four children: Sidney, Luther, Mary, Walter; George, who married Minnie Kelley, and resides in Flint, Michigan; Nelson, who married Millie Loveland, and they had two children, Bessie, deceased, and Geneva Bell; Luella, who is the wife of Otis Loveland, and they have one child, Thelme Jenette; and Julius, who married Mary Ganard, and they have one child, Bernice Morse.
3. Emma, who was born June 4, 1852, and resides at home.
4. Merritt Erastus, who lives on the homestead with his father. He married, January 10, 1877, Frankie A., daughter of Almond and Jane (Saulsbury) Barney, and they have one son, A. Lee, who married, March 19, 1904, Mable Dodge.
5. Ella

A., who is the wife of Nelson Easton, a blacksmith of Depauville, and has three children: 1. Ermine, who married Frederick Sternberg (sketch elsewhere), and have two children, Edwin Glenn, born September 16, 1900, and W. Frederick, born September 18, 1902, died September 30, 1903; 2. Maggie; 3. Glen. 6. Jennie, who married (first) George Pierce, and (second) Ernest Bretch, of Lafargeville, and is the mother of one child, Myrthel. 7. Minnie M., who is the wife of Gustave G. Wetterhahn, a retired farmer, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; they have one child, Norris. 8. Kate E., who married George Daniels, a farmer, and is the mother of two children, Emmett E. and Ethel. 9. Nellie C., who married Robert Calderwood, of Johnstown, New York, and has twin sons, Harlow and Harold. 10. Elma S., who married Frederick Dillenbeck, and is the mother of two children, Alva and Reta. 11. Maggie, who died at the age of eleven years. 12. John William, who died in infancy.

Mrs. Lingenfelter is a daughter of John Wilson, who was born in England and followed the trade of a shoemaker. On coming to the United States he settled in Clayton, where he followed his trade until 1847, when he went to Wisconsin and became a farmer. He married Mary, who was born in 1800 in England, daughter of Robert Smith, also a native of England, who was employed for years on the estate of Lord Dundas. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were the parents of four children, two of whom are living: Mary E., who was born in England, at the age of five years was brought to this country by her parents, and became the wife of William H. Lingenfelter, as mentioned above; and Peter M., who is a resident of Watertown, Dakota. James J. and John R. are deceased. Mrs. Wilson died in 1841, and her husband survived her many years, passing away at the age of seventy-seven years.

FREDERICK JOHN QUINN, one of the popular young business men of Carthage, is a native of this state, born June 20, 1867, in Utica. His grandfather, John Quinn, was a native of county Waterford, Ireland, and came to America when a young man, and, after spending a short time in Canada, settled at Hawkinsville, near Boonville, in Oneida county. His last years were passed in Utica, where he died about 1873, aged seventy-six years. His wife, Norah, survived him one year, reaching the age of seventy-seven. They were the parents of seven sons and three daughters. Of these, Thomas, Matthew and Edward died in

Utica, where John now resides. William died in infancy, and a second of the same name is now in Syracuse. Daniel also resides in Utica.

John, son of John Quinn, was born in 1840, at Hawkinsville, and remained there on a farm until he was sixteen years old. Since that time he has maintained himself, and is now one of the most substantial citizens of Utica. At the age mentioned he went to Rome, where he was employed at any honest labor that offered, and drifted thence to the southwest. For about three years he drove a stage running between Texas and New Mexican points. After the civil war he went to New York, and was employed in McQuade's brewery until 1874, gaining a thorough knowledge of the business. In that year, with his brother, Thomas Quinn, he built the Star Brewery at Utica, and they operated it until 1900. With John Myres and James O'Toole, he organized the Eagle Brewing Company, of which Mr. Quinn was president, and which did a large business. Mr. Quinn is also a stockholder in the National Brewing Company and the Utica Brewery, the last named being now consolidated with the Eagle. Mr. Quinn has acted as charity commissioner of the city of Utica for the last forty years. He is a Democrat in political principle, and a member of St. John's Roman Catholic church of Utica. He was married about 1863 to Miss Ann Venn, a native of county Tipperary, Ireland, and daughter of William and Ann Venn. She died in 1880, leaving one son and two daughters living, of her nine children. The name of the eldest stands at the head of this article. Rebecca and Etta, the daughters, are residents of Utica, the former being the wife of Thomas F. Hobbes. In 1882 Mr. Quinn married Mary Ann (Welch), widow of ——— Kelly, who bore him nine children, of whom six are now living.

Frederick J. Quinn grew up in the city of Utica, receiving his education in the public schools, Assumption Academy and Utica Business College, graduating from the latter institution at the age of seventeen years. He began his business career in the office of the Star Brewery, where he remained until 1888, and was bookkeeper of the Eagle Brewing Company thereafter until 1894. In that year he became a resident of Carthage, coming here to take charge of the bottling works maintained by the Eagle Brewing Company, succeeding George Cahill. That he is a safe and efficient business man is demonstrated by the fact that he has continued in the management of the Carthage establishment nine years, with satisfaction to himself and his employers. He is a member of St. James's church of Carthage, and an influential worker in the



local interests of the Democratic party. A genial and well-informed gentleman, he deserves the popularity which he enjoys. He married Mrs. Grace Millard at Carthage, November 8, 1904.

FOX. This name is numerously represented in all sections of the United States, and in the pioneer history of Jefferson county. It is of English origin, and several bearing the name were among the early emigrants to Massachusetts, making the tracing of different lines somewhat difficult, as christian names are often repeated in all the lines.

(I) Thomas Fox, who came to this country from England about 1635, is supposed to have been a grandson or great-grandson of John Foxe, author of the "Book of Martyrs." Thomas Fox appears of record in Concord, Massachusetts, as a member of the church there, in 1640, and he was made a freeman in 1644. He married, first, Rebecca French, who died March 11, 1647, and, second, Hannah Brooks, October 13, 1647. He died in 1658.

(II) Isaac, son of Thomas Fox, married Abigail Osborn, and settled in New London, Connecticut, in 1675.

(III) Samuel, son of Isaac and Abigail (Osborn) Fox, settled in Groton, then a part of New London, about 1690. His wife Mary was born April 30, 1687, in Medford, Massachusetts.

(IV) John, son of Samuel and Mary Fox, was born about 1728, in Groton, and married Abigail Packer. Their children were: William, born 1762, was a Revolutionary soldier; Hannah, Daniel, Samuel, James, Asa, Amos and Abigail. Hannah married John Pettengill, who was a soldier of the Revolution and talked with Washington. He lived to see Lincoln elected president. In 1800 he came to Adams, this county, where he passed more than half a century. Abigail, then the widow of Sylvester Eastman, came to Adams with her brothers in 1800. Amos settled in Onondaga. Samuel married Lucy Williams, and has descendants living in Jefferson county, who are in the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth generations from Egbert, first king of England, A. D. 800. The line is given elsewhere in this work (see Williams).

(V) Daniel Fox, second son and third child of John and Abigail (Packer) Fox, was born March 1, 1771, in Groton, Connecticut, and went with his parents to Norwich, same county, when five years old. Four years later they moved to Guilford, Vermont, where the parents passed the balance of their lives. When a young man Daniel Fox came to this state, and was married in 1797, at Galway, New York, to Hannah



Hewitt. She was born August 29, 1774, a daughter of Elisha and Tryphena (Bingham) Hewitt. The last-named couple were married March 2, 1757, and the latter lived until after 1818, being then a resident of Providence, Rhode Island. Hannah (Hewitt) Fox was one of the first six to form a Presbyterian society in Adams, in 1803, and her husband gave the land for church and parsonage, and one hundred dollars toward building them.

In 1799 Mr. Fox moved to Fort Stanwix (now Rome), and during the same year came on foot to Adams, being accompanied in the journey by Loveland Paddock, one of the pioneers of Watertown. Mr. Fox purchased five hundred acres of land, and brought his family to settle in 1800. He cleared up land on the south side of Sandy creek, about two miles east of the present village of Adams, and lived upon it for more than seventy-three years, passing away June 23, 1873, being nearly four months over one hundred and two years of age. He was a man of upright character, and universally respected as a citizen.

Brief mention of his children follows: Lydia, the eldest, died unmarried. Hiram was a farmer, and died near Sackets Harbor. Levi was a farmer in Adams, where he died. Elvira and Elmira were twins. The former married John Cowles Cooper, who receives further mention elsewhere in this work. Electa was the wife of Captain John Q. Adams, a soldier of the war of 1812, and resided on a farm between Adams and Watertown.

JACOB SHOECRAFT. Throughout the length and breadth of Jefferson county no name is more highly respected than that of Jacob Shoecraft, who has been for more than half a century one of the leading farmers and citizens of Ellisburgh. The Shoecraft family is of German origin, and was founded in America by Peter Shoecraft, who emigrated from the Fatherland many years prior to the revolution and settled in Ulster county, New York. From him are descended all who bear the name of Shoecraft in America. Just before leaving his native land, or immediately after his arrival in New York, he married Elizabeth ———, the only issue of the marriage being two sons, John and Jacob, both mentioned at length hereinafter. These two brothers, between whom all their lives a warm attachment existed, both served in the Revolutionary army, and both received pensions from the government in recognition of their service.

John Shoecraft, elder son of Peter and Elizabeth Shoecraft, was

born December 13, 1755, in Ulster county, New York, and in June, 1807, moved with his family to Penfield, Monroe county, New York, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married in Cambridge, Washington county, New York, Elizabeth McKee, who was born in Scotland in 1755. They were the parents of the following children: William, born December 25, 1786, married Roxana ———, had no children, and died in 1865 in Norwich, Connecticut; Sally, born October 29, 1788, married William Harris, and died August 9, 1846; James, born December 13, 1790; John, born November 15, 1792, married Laura ———; Mary Ann, born July 19, 1795, married Lyman Fox; George, born August 25, 1797, died in 1798; and Peter, born June 1, 1799, died December 3, 1874. The death of John Shoecraft, the father of this family, occurred April 14, 1833, in Penfield, Monroe county, New York, and his wife expired in the same place December 19, 1842.

Jacob Shoecraft, younger son of Peter and Elizabeth Shoecraft, was born May 10, 1759, in Ulster county, New York, and married Caroline Sammon, who was born February 9, 1755. She was cousin of Jacob and Frederick Sammon, whose tragic history may be found in the second volume of Stone's "Life of Joseph Brant." Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Shoecraft: Joseph, born May 19, 1787, married Sarah Calkins, born October 16, 1796, and died February 3, 1866, his wife passing away April 25, 1876; Polly, who married David Pryne, cousin of Sarah Calkins, mentioned above, whose mother's maiden name had been Pryne; Rachel, who became the wife of Francis Pryne, brother of David Pryne; Sally, who married George Hufstater; Sarah, who became the wife of Abram Snyder; and Matthew, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. and Mrs. Shoecraft, the parents of these children, having resided first in Dutchess county, New York, and afterward in Herkimer county, in the same state, finally went in 1823 to the northern part of Oswego county, New York, where they passed their last years in the home of their son Joseph. Mrs. Shoecraft died January 19, 1834, and her husband passed away February 27, 1836, having survived her but two years.

Matthew Shoecraft, youngest child of Jacob and Caroline (Sammon) Shoecraft, was born May 30, 1795, and in 1823 moved with his wife and children to Boylston (then Orwell), Oswego county. Late in life he went to Ellisburgh, this county. He married Hannah Dillenbeck, who was born August 1, 1797, and they were the parents of a son Jacob,

mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Shoecraft and his brother Joseph, mentioned above, were both soldiers in the war of 1812 and saw service at Sacketts Harbor. The death of Mrs. Shoecraft, who was a woman of the most estimable Christian character, occurred November 20, 1874, and her husband survived her less than a year, passing away August 25, 1875.

Jacob Shoecraft, son of Matthew and Hannah (Dillenbeck) Shoecraft, was born February 14, 1819, in the village of Herkimer, New York, and at the age of four years was brought by his parents to Oswego county. He remained at home until twenty-five years old, was later employed in a distillery at Woodville, and subsequently engaged in business in Boylston, and the hired a farm which he conducted for about six years. In 1854 he purchased the farm which has since been his home, a fine estate of about one hundred acres, well stocked, highly cultivated and provided with well constructed and commodious buildings. To this have been added nearly two hundred acres by the sons. Mr. Shoecraft is a Democrat in politics. From childhood he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the support of which he has liberally contributed, and has in all his dealings been animated by a spirit of benevolence.

Mr. Shoecraft married, October 5, 1844, Deborah Dingman, who was born in 1826 at Boylston, Oswego county, and they have three children: Martha L., who is the widow of Leonard Howe, and resides with her father; Jacob E., who lives on the home farm, married Eugenia Hitchcock, and has two children, Jacob Eaton and Maud, the latter being a teacher; and Arthur, who is unmarried and resides at home.

ALEXANDER LARMON. Among the farmers of Jefferson county, Alexander Larmon of Mannsville holds the place of a recognized leader. On the paternal side he comes of sturdy Scottish lineage, while through his mother he is collaterally descended from one of the heroes of English history.

Hugh Larmonth (as the name was then spelled, the original orthography having been Learmounthe) was born in Scotland in 1737, and was by trade a blacksmith. In early manhood he emigrated to America and settled at Cambridge, Washington county, New York, where he purchased two hundred and ten acres of wild land, at \$2.50 per acre. This land he cleared and converted into a farm and one hundred and ten acres of it still remain in the family. His son, Alexander Larmon,

was born May 19, 1803, at Cambridge, Washington county, New York, and on reaching manhood became in his turn a farmer. He was for many years a Methodist class leader, and was a man of influence in his town. He married, November 23, 1826, Ruth S. Corey, whose genealogy is traced through the following generations:

Thomas Drake (1) was the youngest brother of Sir Francis Drake, the greatest all the great navigators who helped to make famous the reign of Elizabeth. This Thomas Drake married Elizabeth Aregare, and they had one son, Francis Drake (2), who was created a baronet and married Jane Bampflyde, but had no issue. After the death of his wife he married Joanna Strand, and they became the parents of five sons. Their third child, John Drake (3), was born July 28, 1610, married, and became the father of six children. He died in England. His first child, John Drake (4), was born in England in 1657, and was evidently the founder of the family in America, for he there married, November 30, 1692, Hannah Moore, and they had five children, of whom the first, John Drake (5) was born September 15, 1694, in Windsor, Connecticut. He married, April 14, 1722 or 1723, Esther Bissel, and two children were born to them, of whom the younger, Francis, died unmarried and without issue. The elder, Elizabeth Drake (6) was born March 5, 1724, and married, April 3, 1742, William, son of John Corey, of North Kingston, New York. They had two sons, and in 1746 William Corey died. February 15, 1748, his widow married Thomas Corey, brother of her first husband, and by this marriage became the mother of four children. Of these the youngest, William Corey (7) was born May 16, 1760, married February 25, 1789, Free-love Almy, and became the father of eight children. He died August 21, 1831, at Cambridge, Washington county, New York. Ruth S. Corey (8), eighth child of William and Free-love (Almy) Corey, was born August 18, 1805, and married Alexander Larmon, as mentioned above.

Mr. and Mrs. Larmon were the parents of thirteen children, of whom the twelfth was Alexander, mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mrs. Larmon occurred January 6, 1846, at Cambridge, Washington county, New York, and her husband did not long survive her, passing away in 1847.

Alexander Larmon, twelfth child of Alexander and Ruth S. (Corey) Larmon, was born April 22, 1842, at Cambridge, Washington county, New York. He was reared on a farm, and was early initiated

in a practical knowledge of the different branches of agriculture. In 1868 he moved to Jefferson county and purchased the farm which is now his home, an estate of eighty-seven and one-half acres situated on the ridge road south of Mannsville, where he conducts a flourishing dairy farm. He is an active member of Mannsville Grange, No. 16, of which he has been several terms master, and is now chaplain. He accepts the Methodist faith and is a staunch Republican.

Mr. Larmon married, October 24, 1866, at Hoosick, Rensselaer county, New York, Thayer E., born April 5, 1846, in West Troy, New York, daughter of Rowland E. and Susan (Brickell) Spalding. The former, who was a woolen cloth manufacturer at North Hoosick, New York, died in 1899 at the age of seventy-three. Mr. and Mrs. Larmon have four children: Frank S., who is employed in the cement works at Hudson; Corey M., who is the wife of John H. Howe, a farmer of East Haven, Connecticut; Alexander, who resides at home; and Susie, who is the wife of Charles Parks, a farmer of Memphis, Onondaga county, New York.

EDWIN LESTER, who was numbered until his death among the most respected citizens of Mannsville, was of English ancestry, tracing his descent from James Lester, whose forefathers had emigrated to the American colonies, and who was born in 1732 in Columbia county, New York. In 1826 he moved with his son James to Sandy Creek, Oswego county, where they led the life of pioneers. This migration resulted in a tragedy, James Lester the elder being burned to death in his cabin, in December, 1827, when he had reached the venerable age of ninety-five years. The son James married Rebecca Kline and they were the parents of six sons and four daughters.

Henry Lester, son of James and Rebecca (Kline) Lester, was born December 10, 1787, and all his life followed agricultural pursuits. About 1819 he moved to Oswego county. August 25, 1810, he married Sarah, daughter of Calvin Moulton, and ten children were born to them: Robert D., Adelia A., James N., William H., Amanda; Edwin, mentioned at length hereinafter; John W., Charles, Harriet A., and Samuel N. The death of Mrs. Lester, the mother of the family, occurred October 6, 1854, in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.

Edwin Lester, son of Henry and Sarah (Moulton) Lester, was born October 15, 1817, in Columbia county, New York, and was brought up on a farm. As a youth he worked on the farm of Levi P. Hughson,

near Pulaski. A flourishing dairy was attached to the estate, and Edwin assisted in the making of the large cheese which was presented to General Jackson on his election to the presidency. At the age of nineteen Mr. Lester began to learn the trade of wheelwright, at which he worked in Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and North Carolina, remaining eight years in the last-named state, from the age of thirty-five years. In 1859 he settled in Mannsville, where he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, which he conducted during the remainder of his life. He was much respected by his neighbors, and for many years held the office of school trustee. He was a member and also a trustee of the Baptist church.

Mr. Lester was married August 12, 1858, to Laura (Owen) Eaton, a native of Chepachet, Rhode Island, daughter of Arnold Owen, and widow of Samuel Eaton. Mrs. Lester has a daughter, Mary Enns-worth Eaton, who became the wife of Nathaniel Wood, of Woodville. (See Wood.) Edwin Lester and wife became the parents of three daughters: Sarah M., who was for fifteen years engaged in teaching, but since the death of her father has conducted the undertaking business, being a graduate of the Renouard Embalming School of New York city; Annie L., who became the wife of Dr. Homer Halyerd Hitchcock, a physician on the Isthmus of Panama, who died in April, 1901, after which she married the Rev. David B. McMurdy, a Scotch Presbyterian clergyman, of New Bedford, Massachusetts; and Cora B., who graduated from the Mannsville High School and the Oswego Normal School, for some years was a teacher in the Sandy Creek Academy, and died November 4, 1899, at the age of thirty-three. The death of Mr. Lester, which occurred March 3, 1897, was lamented by all who knew him, as that of an upright business man, a kind neighbor and a good citizen.

FREDERICK KELLER, an esteemed and enterprising business man of Mannsville, Jefferson county, New York, where he has been successfully engaged in the occupation of milling since 1889, was born in Beidelsbach, Wurtemberg, Germany, September 27, 1835, a son of Frederick and Fredericka (Depew) Keller, the former named having been a miller by occupation, and a soldier in the German army.

Frederick Keller was reared in his native country, educated in the schools adjacent to his home, and served an apprenticeship at the trade of miller. Having decided to test the opportunities of the new world, he emigrated thither in 1866, and at once secured employment



in a mill at Mexico, New York, where he remained for four years. He then located in Oswego, same state, and for a period of time was employed in the mill of Jenkins & Huber, going from thence to West Amboy, same state, where he hired a mill and conducted the same for eleven years. In 1889 he took up his residence in Mannsville, purchased a grist mill there, and from that date to the present time, a period of fifteen years, he has been successful in the management thereof. Politically Mr. Keller is a Democrat, and fraternally is a member of the Masonic order, being affiliated with Amboy Lodge, No. 650.

On March 24, 1874, Mr. Keller was united in marriage to Wilhelmina Strobach, who was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1840, a daughter of William and Carolina Strobach. The former was a railroad employee in Germany, and is now deceased. By adoption Mr. Keller has two sons, as follows: 1. Paul Keller, of Williamstown, New York, a miller by occupation: he married Rose Balch, of Mannsville, New York, a daughter of Orrin H. Balch, a blacksmith. Paul Keller is a member of Amboy Lodge, No. 650, Free and Accepted Masons, and a Republican in politics. He was elected to serve as a delegate to the Oswego county convention in 1904. 2. Charles A. Keller, who is employed in the mill with his father. He married Irma Sterling, of Mannsville, New York, daughter of Hiram Sterling, and they are the parents of two children, Carl and Laurine Keller. Charles A. Keller is a member of Mannsville Lodge, No. 175, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Mannsville, and of the Mexico Encampment of Richland. He is a Democrat in politics.

MILES COOPER, a pioneer settler of Jefferson county, was born May 27, 1769, in Haddam, Connecticut, where his wife, Arsenath Cowles, was born March 20, 1771. They were married there and in 1793 settled in the adjoining town of Durham, where four of their children were baptized. In 1803 they came to Adams, this county, where they passed the balance of their lives. Mr. Cooper built the first frame house in the village of Adams, in 1811. Their children were born as follows: Rodema, November 6, 1793; Ira, January 30, 1795; Polly, March 22, 1798; John Cowles, April 12, 1800; Sarah, May 2, 1804; Nancy, August 10, 1806 (died young); Eliza, December 25, 1808; George, April 3, 1811; and Nancy, June 1, 1813. Miles Cooper had brothers, Abner and George. The latter served on board a man-



of-war in the Revolution, and in an engagement was wounded in the thigh by a splinter from the rail.

John Cowles Cooper, born April 12, 1800, as above recorded, was an infant when his parents brought him to this county. Here he grew up and became one of the leading citizens of the county, prominent in social, religious and political life. He was married September 15, 1824, to Elvira, daughter of Daniel Fox, a pioneer settler of Adams (see Fox, V). He died January 26, 1877. In 1831 he experienced religion and joined the Methodist church, of which he continued to be a faithful and valued member during life. He served many years as trustee of the Adams society, to whom he donated the bell of the first church, and also land for the enlargement of the building, when the growth of the society made expansion necessary. In 1875 he was lay delegate to the general conference of the church.

Mr. Cooper was an energetic and successful business man, operating in Canada, as well as his home state. He was among the organizers of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad Company, of which he was long a director, and was ever ready to promote any plan for the advancement of his community and of mankind in general. In 1855 he was elected president of the Agricultural Insurance Company, of Watertown, and continued to act in that capacity until his death. He was for several years supervisor of the town of Adams, and was everywhere known for his fair and honorable principles and correct dealing, either in his private capacity or as a town or corporate official. He was among the promoters of the Thousand Island Park, a resort chiefly owned and enjoyed by Jefferson county people, in the St. Lawrence river, his cottage there being the oldest now standing. Mr. Cooper had two sons and three daughters. Levi P. Cooper, the son, died in Adams, unmarried. DeAlton, a soldier of the Civil war, enlisted before eighteen years old, was lieutenant in the Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, and died August 5, 1864. The eldest daughter, Geraldine, became the wife of General Bradley Winslow, of Watertown, and is now deceased. The second, Melissa, married U. S. Gilbert, and lives in Watertown. The youngest, Adelaide C., is the widow of Jean R. Stebbins, and resides in Watertown (see Stebbins).

HENRY BAILEY, deceased, for many years actively and prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Jefferson county, conducting extensive operations on a one hundred acre farm on the Adams

road, in close vicinity to the Allendale schoolhouse, upon which he erected a handsome and commodious residence in which he lived up to the time of his decease, was born on a farm in the town of Lorraine, New York, June 5, 1821. His parents were George and Olive (Kasson) Bailey, who resided in Broadalbin, Fulton county, New York, from whence about the year 1806 they removed to Lorraine, among the pioneer settlers, taking up a piece of wild land which they cleared off and cultivated, and on which they resided up to the time of their demise about the year 1838. Mr. Bailey was a worthy descendant of Scotch, English and Puritan stock.

Henry Bailey acquired his preliminary education in the schools of Watertown, and this knowledge was supplemented by a course at Hamilton Preparatory Academy of Hamilton College. From his well-directed efforts on the farm he gained a comfortable livelihood, and was also enabled to lay aside a competence for his declining years. For several years he served as state loan commissioner. He possessed rare and excellent qualities of character, and was highly respected and esteemed by all who came in contact with him. He strictly adhered to the tenets of the Baptist church, was a member of Adams Grange, and was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. For over twenty years he was clerk of the Adams Baptist Society.

In 1844 Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Emily D. Penney, who was born January 6, 1822, a daughter of John and Polly (Brown) Penney, who were the parents of the following named children: 1. George W., a merchant and farmer, lived and died at Newark, Ohio. 2. Celestine, born in 1818, wife of Albert Washburn, of Adams, a farmer. 3. Grove J., born in 1820, a business man of Cincinnati, Ohio. 4. Emily D., aforementioned as the wife of Henry Bailey. John Penney, father of Mrs. Bailey, was a farmer and owned the property adjoining the Bailey farm. He enlisted as a private in the war of 1812 and served at Sackett's Harbor. His wife, Polly (Brown) Penney, was a daughter of Asa Brown, one of the pioneers of the town of Lorraine, and its first supervisor. The parents of John Penney were Ammal and Hannah (Haviland) Penney, who came to this section of the state from Dutchess county about 1804, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of Jefferson county. Ammal Penney was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and thus his granddaughter, Mrs. Bailey, is one of the members of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The grandparents of John Penney were George and Deborah (Wicks)

Penney, the latter named having been a daughter of George Wicks, a Presbyterian minister, who came as a missionary from England to the Indians in America prior to the Revolutionary war.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey were the parents of seven children: Celestine is the wife of James P. Farmer, of Sherburne, Minnesota; Olive J. married James McComber, a farmer, and resides in Henderson, this county; John D. is a farmer, residing on the Penney homestead; Newell K. is a bookkeeper, residing in Watertown; Frank H. cultivates the paternal farm; Emma C. died in 1892, unmarried; Jesse L. died at the age of fifteen years.

WILLIAM THOMAS, deceased, for many years a well known and public-spirited citizen of Jefferson county, was born in Halifax, Vermont, about the middle of the eighteenth century, a descendant of a Welsh ancestry. He was a representative of that class of men known as pioneer settlers, who by their industry, thrift and perseverance, and by suffering many hardships and privations, made this country what it is to-day, the best in the world, and they deserve a just recognition at our hands.

In 1800 William Thomas, accompanied by his sons, Benjamin and Ira, and the former's wife, came to Jefferson county, New York, by way of Rome and Redfield to Watertown, then a small hamlet containing three houses, with an ox team and guided by means of blazed trees. For a short period of time they remained in Watertown, where they were engaged in chopping wood, and subsequently they came through an almost trackless wilderness by way of the Beaver Meadows to the vicinity of the south line of Adams, where William Thomas took up a tract of land comprising about eight hundred acres and erected thereon a log house. Shortly afterward he returned to his former home and in March, 1801, brought his family, which consisted of his wife and seven sons and two daughters, namely: Benjamin, above referred to as having come with his father to Jefferson county, who died in Kendall, Orleans county, where most of his life was passed; Ira A., mentioned hereinafter; William, James, Joel, Ezra, Elihu, Lucinda, who became the wife of Samuel Hibbard; and Polly, who became the wife of Elihu Putnam, a descendant of General Putnam. All the members of this family settled in the vicinity of Adams, became farmers, and that section received the name of the Thomas settlement. William Thomas was an active member of the Methodist church, and was instrumental in the

organization of a class near his home, later affiliating with the Adams society. He served as assessor of the town, and was an influential member of the community.

Ira A. Thomas, second son of William Thomas, was born in Bennington, Vermont, August 17, 1779. He was united in marriage, May 2, 1799, to Lucy Allen, who was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, April 8, 1781, a daughter of Deacon Ezra Allen of the Baptist church there. She was one of the most industrious women in the country, performing her own knitting, spinning and weaving, and with the proceeds from her labor she purchased a part of the material that built the first frame building in this vicinity, which is now a part of the house owned by her grandson, William H. S. Thomas. Ira A. Thomas and his brother Joel were noted as drummers, and were accompanied by their brother Ezra on the fife, furnishing martial music for general trainings. Ira and Joel were soldiers in the war of 1812. Ira was a farmer and carpenter, and was known as an expert in hewing timbers. With his son and namesake, he contracted for and furnished the timbers for the first railroad station at Adams. He served long as trustee, and was class leader of the Methodist church, and was a Whig in politics. He served as assessor, but did not seek political honors. He died in 1858, and his wife in March, 1864. They were the parents of the following named children: Eunice, born August 3, 1800, who became the wife of the Rev. David Walker, a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church; Lois, born July 20, 1802, who became the wife of Ezra Putnam, a farmer of Adams; Ruth, born July 22, 1804, died at the age of forty years, unmarried; Lucy, born November 30, 1806, became the second wife of the Rev. David Walker, who married for his first wife her sister Eunice; Ira, Jr., born March 10, 1812, a farmer, died in Adams; and Lewis N., born May 26, 1818, mentioned at length in the following paragraph.

Lewis Newell Thomas, youngest son of Ira A. and Lucy Thomas, attended the Cazenovia Academy, and after his graduation turned his attention to farming, purchasing from the heirs the old farm, to which he added from time to time until he was the owner of four hundred and twenty-five acres. For a number of years he served as captain of the militia; was a Whig and Republican in politics, taking an active interest in the affairs of his party; and a zealous and efficient member of the Methodist Episcopal church. On January 1, 1838, he married Abbie Searles, daughter of James and Abbie (Thurston) Searles, the former

named having been a resident of Ellisburgh and Lorraine, New York, coming thence from Providence, Rhode Island. Two sons were the issue of this marriage, as follows: Sanford S., a sketch of whom follows in this work; and William H. S., mentioned at length in the following paragraph. On August 24, 1863, Lewis N. Thomas was killed by the wind blowing a barn door to the cross-bar, striking him with force enough to cause his death.

William Henry Seward Thomas, youngest son of Lewis N. and Abbie Thomas, was born March 10, 1840. He received a liberal education at Union Academy, and his active career has been devoted to agricultural pursuits which were pursued on the old homestead, of which he is the owner. He is an active and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a Republican in politics, and a member of Union Grange at Belleville. He married (first) October 6, 1869, Annie J. Searles, daughter of the Rev. John M. and Philomela A. (Stoddard) Searles, whose death occurred October 5, 1876. Philomela Stoddard was a daughter of Rev. Eliakin and Lois A. (Matthews) Stoddard. Mr. Thomas married (second) February 26, 1880, Mary A. Gregg, who was born July 24, 1858, and she bore him the following named children: Lewis N., born February 1, 1881, employed on the home farm; Ira A., born June 30, 1882, a florist, residing at Syracuse; Cynthia J., born November 2, 1885, a graduate of Union Academy, now fitting for a teacher; Harrison M., born June 23, 1888, a student at Adams; William S., born January 22, 1892; and Wheldon Newton, born July 19, 1894. Mrs. Thomas, the mother of these children, is a member of the Episcopal church.

The Searles family trace its ancestry to (1) Edward Searles, born in Warwick, England, about the year 1616, who came to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1634, and died about the year 1679. He married the widow, Joan White, who was the sister of Edmund Caverly. Their son Edward (2), born in 1646, married Ann Lippert, February 21, 1671, and they were the parents of four sons, namely: Benjamin, who married Hannah Holden; Richard, who married Widow Burton; Solomon, who lived in Bristol, Rhode Island, in 1723; and James, a resident of Connecticut. Solomon Searles (3), mentioned above, was the father of Nathaniel Searles (4) of Rhode Island, who married Elizabeth H. Little, and their son, Constant Searles (5), was killed at the battle of Wyoming in the revolutionary war by the Indians, in the year 1778. In 1748 Constant Searles married Hannah ———, and they were the

parents of James Searles (6), aforementioned as the father of Abbie Searles. James Searles was born August 4, 1769, in Stonington, Connecticut. He was a tailor by trade, and continued in that avocation during his active life. He died April 30, 1847, in Ellisburgh. His children were: Mary Ann, Lucia, Fannie, John M., Priscilla, James H., William T., Betsey, Moses T., Bernard D., and Abbie.

SANFORD SUMMERVILLE THOMAS. Among the practical and progressive agriculturists of Adams, Jefferson county, which town received its name in honor of John Adams, the second president and the first vice-president of the United States, who was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Massachusetts, October 19, 1735, may be mentioned the name of Sanford S. Thomas, a son of Lewis N. and Abby (Searles) Thomas, who was born on the old homestead of the Thomas Settlement (see W. H. S. Thomas for genealogy), October 1, 1838.

He obtained a thorough and practical education in the common schools of his native town, at Union Academy, Belleville, which he attended one term, and a select school at Adams Center, under Horace Otis as principal, which he attended two terms. He began his active career as teacher in the district school, in which capacity he served for several terms, and in 1866 he purchased the Stickney farm, consisting of fifty-six acres, which he cultivated and improved, and erected thereon a fine, commodious house on the bank of the north branch of Sandy Creek. His general farm and dairy products are of a fine quality, and therefore find a ready sale in the nearby markets, and the proceeds therefrom provide his family with the necessities and many of the comforts of life, besides providing a competence for his declining years. At the breaking out of the civil war, when his country required the services of her loyal and faithful sons, he enlisted in a New York regiment, but was rejected on account of a physical disability. Mr. Thomas has ever been a stanch adherent of Republican principles, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, one of our martyred presidents. He is a member of Rising Sun Masonic Lodge, No. 234, and of Adams Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

In 1860 Mr. Thomas married Phila N. Spencer, who was born in Depauville, New York, March 8, 1843, and their children are as follows: Jennie E., born September 30, 1862, died August 12, 1895. Newel S., born September 20, 1864, is an engineer on the West Shore Railroad; he married Hattie E. Robbins, and resides in Syracuse, New York.



Bernard S., born January 22, 1866, is now engaged in farming at Adams Center; he married (first) Cora B. Turner, and (second) Mabel Green. Fannie died at the age of ten years; George C., born February 7, 1868, resides at home; he married May Wiley, January 11, 1894; Frank, born July 26, 1873, is a farmer, residing in Adams, and was united in marriage to Nellie M. Archer; James C., born April 3, 1875, married Nellie Reed, and resides in Little Falls, New York. Ruth, born October 22, 1881, was educated at Union Academy, is now engaged in teaching, and resides at home with her parents.

WILLARD DURLIN MCKINSTRY, who since 1886 has been connected with the "Watertown Daily Times," of which he is now editor and president of the Brockway Company, publishers, was born at Fredonia, Chautauqua county, New York, October 1, 1850. His father, Willard McKinstry, was for more than half a century connected with the "Fredonia Censor," of which he became proprietor and editor, and thus from his early boyhood days W. D. McKinstry was more or less actively connected with newspaper work.

He began his education in the public schools of his native town, continued his studies in the Fredonia Academy, and then entered the State Normal School. He learned the printing business in the office of the "Fredonia Censor," of which his father was the publisher and editor, and embarked upon an independent journalistic venture in 1872, when he purchased the "Dunkirk Journal," of Dunkirk, New York, continuing its publication until 1884.

Mr. McKinstry came to Watertown in 1886, and soon afterward accepted a position as news editor on the "Watertown Times." Later he was made assistant editor under Beman Brockway, and acted in that capacity until the death of Mr. Brockway, to whose position he succeeded, and has since served in that connection. The "Watertown Times" is the oldest paper of the city. Under the name of the "Daily News" the first issue of the paper was given to the public in January, 1861. On the 20th of January, 1862, this was sold to the owners of the "Daily Reformer," and on the 4th of January, 1870, the name of the paper was changed to the "Watertown Times." It was then a small paper, having a limited circulation, but a fair advertising patronage. This paper developed into the "Watertown Daily Times," now one of the leading daily journals of this part of the state. Mr. McKinstry has exerted considerable influence in local political circles, both



through the columns of the "Times," and through individual effort in other directions, and he was appointed as the Republican member of the civil service commission by Governor Flower, and also served for one year under Governor Morton's administration.

WILLIAMS. This name, of undoubted Welsh origin, has been represented from the earliest beginnings of New England, as well as from the pioneer settlement of Jefferson county. Some of the most prominent divines, jurists, soldiers, and other noted men of the country have borne the name, and Jefferson county has no cause to blush for its representatives in the present and past generations.

(I) Robert Williams was born in England about the year 1593, perhaps in Norwich, county of Norfolk, and was married before coming to America to Elizabeth Stratton. He disembarked at Boston, with his wife and several children, in the year 1637. Before the close of that year he had joined the neighboring settlement at Roxbury, and this early his name and that of his wife are found upon the records of Roxbury church, to which the Rev. John Eliot then ministered. He was there made a freeman, May 2d, of the following year. That he was a staunch and typical Puritan, whose scruples forbade his conformity with the tenets of the Established Church in England during the intolerant reign of the first Charles, and encouraged his departure thence for Massachusetts Bay, where he could the more freely exercise his individual rights of conscience, may readily be believed from the single glimpse had of him as signer of the petition to the governor of the colony, in 1672, in censure of Harvard College. He was one of the five townsmen or selectmen in 1647 and 1653, and was interested in the early founding of schools in Roxbury. Ellis speaks of him as "one of the most influential men in the town affairs," and Farmer calls him "the common ancestor of the divines, civilians and warriors of the name who have honored the country of their birth." His wife Elizabeth died July 28, 1674, aged eighty years. He married, November 3, 1675, for his second wife, Margaret, widow of John Fearing, and upon her death he married, according to tradition, a Martha Strong, who died December 22, 1707, aged ninety-two. His last will and testament is dated November 26, 1685, and was probated September 29, 1693. He died at Roxbury, September 1, 1693, aged one hundred years.

(II) Captain Isaac Williams, born September 1, 1638, baptized in September, 1638, in Roxbury, Massachusetts, married, in 1660, for

his first wife, Martha Park, born March 2, baptized March 13, 1643, the third daughter of Deacon William and Martha (Holgrave) Park, of Roxbury. In 1661 he settled in Cambridge village, now Newton, Massachusetts, and was there made freeman in 1685. He and his wife were among the earliest members of the first church instituted at Cambridge village, and he was afterward deacon therein. He served as captain of a military company and was selectman, 1691-93, and deputy to the general court, 1692, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701 and 1705. In 1706 he was chosen with two others on the first school committee. His wife died October 24, about the year 1676, aged thirty-four. He married, November 13, 1677, for his second wife, Judith Cooper, of Taunton, Massachusetts, who died in 1724, aged seventy-six. He died February 11, 1707, aged sixty-eight, and was buried under arms by the Company of Foot, at Newton, February 14, 1707. His last will and testament bears date of January 31, 1704, but was set aside by the court for undue influence, July 27, 1708, on petition of disaffected heirs.

(III) Isaac Williams, born December 11, 1661, baptized March 11, 1662, in Cambridge village, Massachusetts, married, about 1685, for his first wife, Elizabeth Hyde, born September 4, 1659, the eldest daughter of Jonathan and Mary (French) Hyde, of Cambridge village. They were both early members of the church in Cambridge village, in which settlement he continued to reside until within a few years of his decease. He was captain of the military company at Newton, and selectman for that town, 1734. His wife Elizabeth died June 26, 1699, aged thirty-nine years. He married, in 1709, for his second wife, Mary, widow of Nathaniel Hammond, Jr., and, upon her death, a third wife, Hannah. He soon afterward removed to Roxbury, where he died June 27, 1739, aged seventy-seven. His last will and testament is dated December 12, 1738.

(IV) Ebenezer Williams was born October 16, 1691, in Newton, whence he early removed to settle in Lebanon, Connecticut, soon after its organization as a town. The deed for his first purchase of land is dated November 17, 1718. He was married there on July 27, 1721, to Mary, eldest daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Veach, of Lebanon. His name is found on the records of Lebanon (Goshen) church as a member thereof, April 2, 1732, and upon the records of the town as a lieutenant and selectman, 1736 and 1738. His last will and testament is dated March 5, 1740, and he died August 6, 1740, aged forty-eight years. His widow died prior to March 25, 1782, at which date letters

of administration were granted upon her estate to Jonathan, the eldest son.

(V) Veach Williams, born April 23, 1727, baptized April 29, 1727, in Lebanon, was married October 12, 1753, to Lucy Walsworth, born December 3, 1732, fourth daughter of William and Mary (Avery) Walsworth, of Groton, Connecticut. He resided in Lebanon from birth until death, and the names of both himself and wife appear on the records of the Third (or Goshen) church as admitted to membership November 24, 1776. He was captain of a company of Connecticut colonial militia, and for the fourteen consecutive years from 1765 to 1778, inclusive, was townsman or selectman, together with Jonathan Trumbull, governor of the colony, William Williams, signer of the Declaration of Independence, Hon. Joshua West, Captain Seth Wright, and one or two others, who constituted the remaining members of that board during the greater part of this period. Here, at the home of the governor of the colony and of the speaker of the colonial house of representatives, at a time when all was busy preparation in anticipation of an eventful war, it may be presumed those called into the service of the town were its most patriotic and representative citizens. He was deputy to the general court of Connecticut in 1785. His death occurred September 11, 1794, at the age of seventy-seven. His wife Lucy died August 10, 1795, aged sixty-two years.

(VI) David, son of Veach and Lucy (Walsworth) Williams, married Lucy, third daughter of William and Amy Walsworth, and went to Rome, New York, whence he removed to Adams, this county, in 1800.

(VII) Lucy, daughter of David and Lucy (Walsworth) Williams, married Samuel Fox, and settled in Adams in 1800. Samuel Fox was a son of John and Abigail (Packer) Fox, of Groton, Connecticut (see Fox).

The Fox family, of Adams, in this county, are probably traced to a more ancient and noble ancestry than any others, except it be some of their kin. The line begins about A. D. 800.

(I) Egbert, seventeenth and last king of the West Saxons and first King of England, married Lady Redburga.

(II) Ethelwulf, king of England, married Lady Osburga, daughter of Oslae.

(III) Alfred, crowned king of England 871, married Lady Elswitha, daughter of a Mercian earl.

(IV) Edward, the elder, king of England, married Edgnia, daughter of Earl Sigelna.

(V) Edward, king of England, married Lady Elfgiva.

(VI) Edgar the Peaceable, king of England, married Elfrida, daughter of Oedgar, duke of Devonshire.

(VII) Etheldred, called the Unready, king of England, married Elfreda, daughter of Earldorman Thored.

(VIII) Edmund, the Ironside, king of England, married Lady Alghitha.

(IX) Edward, the Exile, married Agatha, daughter of Henry, emperor of Germany.

(X) Margared, daughter of Edward, the Exile, married Malcolm III, king of Scotland.

(XI) Matilda, daughter of Malcolm III, king of Scotland, married Henry I, king of England.

(XII) Matilda or Maud, daughter of Henry I, married Geoffrey Plantagenet, count of Anjou.

(XIII) Henry II, king of England, married Eleanor, daughter and co-heir of William, duke of Aquitaine.

(XIV) John, king of England, married Isabella, daughter of Aymer, count of Angoulene.

(XV) Henry III, king of England, married Eleanor, daughter of Raymond, count of Provence.

(XVI) Edward, king of England, married Eleanor, daughter of Ferdinand III, king of Castile.

(XVII) Edward II, king of England, married Isabella, daughter of Philip IV, king of France.

(XVIII) Edward III, king of England, married Philippa, daughter of William, count of Hainault.

(XIX) Lionel of Antwerp, duke of Clarence, married Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, daughter of William, earl of Ulster.

(XX) Lady Philippa Plantagenet married Edmund Mortimer, earl of March.

(XXI) Roger Mortimer, fourth earl of March, married Lady Eleanora Holland, daughter of Thomas, earl of Kent.

(XXII) Lady Anne Mortimer married Richard Plantagenet, earl of Cambridge, son of Edmund, duke of York.

(XXIII) Richard, duke of York, and nephew of the duke of

York, who was killed at Agincourt, married Lady Cicely Nevill, daughter of Ralph, earl of Westmoreland.

(XXIV) George, duke of Clarence, K. G., brother of Edward IV, married Lady Isabel, daughter and co-heir of Richard, earl of Salisbury and Warwick.

(XXV) Margaret, countess of Salisbury, married Sir Richard Pole, K. G.

(XXVI) Henry, Baron Montague, married Lady Jane, daughter of George, Lord Abergevenny.

(XXVII) Lady Catherine Pole married Francis Hastings, second earl of Huntingdon.

(XXVIII) Lady Catherine, daughter of Earl Huntingdon, married Henry Clinton, second earl of Lincoln.

(XXIX) Lomas, third earl of Lincoln, married Lady Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of H. Knevitt, of Carlton.

(XXX) Lady Susan, daughter of Earl Lincoln, married General John Humfrey, of Lynn, Massachusetts Bay colony.

(XXXI) Miss Ann Humfrey married William Palmer, gentleman, of Ardfinnan, Province of Munster, Ireland.

(XXXII) Miss Susannah Palmer married Mr. Samuel Avery, of New London, Connecticut.

(XXXIII) Miss Mary Avery married Mr. William Walsworth, of Groton, Connecticut.

(XXXIV) Miss Lucy Walsworth married Mr. Veach Williams, of Lebanon. She was the fourth daughter of William and Mary (Avery) Walsworth, and was born December 3, 1732, in Groton, which was a part of New London until 1704. Her marriage occurred October 12, 1753, her husband being the second son of Lieutenant Ebenezer and Mary (Veach) Williams, of Lebanon. Mrs. Lucy (Walsworth) Williams died August 10, 1795, aged sixty-two years. Her husband died September 11, 1804, aged seventy-seven years.

(XXXIV) William, third son of William and Mary Avery Walsworth, married Amy (no surname found), born September, 1727, died May 3, 1810, and had eight children.

(XXXV) Lucy, third daughter of William and Amy Walsworth, married David Williams, of Groton, Connecticut, and moved to Rome, New York (see Williams, VI).

(XXXVI) Lucy, eldest daughter of David and Lucy (Walsworth) Williams, married Samuel Fox, a pioneer settler of Adams.

(XXXVII) Edward Williams Fox, third son of Samuel and Lucy (Williams) Fox, married Caroline Frances Stevens.

(XXXVIII) Frances Caroline, second daughter of Edward W. and Caroline F. (Stevens) Fox, married Azariah Sawyer (see Sawyer, VIII).

(VI) William Williams, son of Veach and Lucy (Walsworth) Williams, was born August 2, 1762, in Lebanon, Connecticut, and was married May 20, 1784, to Lydia, daughter of Samuel Williams, of Lebanon. She died June 22, 1790, at the age of twenty-six years, and he was married in 1793 to Lydia, daughter of Joseph Loomis, of Lebanon. Mr. Williams was a farmer in Lebanon, which town he represented in the state legislature in 1813. He died November 5, 1818, and was survived exactly forty-three years by his widow, who passed away November 5, 1861, in Lebanon, aged ninety years.

(VII) Ebenezer Williams, son of William Williams, was born in 1807, in Lebanon, and died November 1, 1857, in Pierrepont Manor, aged fifty years. He was early a resident of North Adams, this county, and moved thence to Pierrepont Manor, where he was many years engaged in building operations, being a carpenter and cabinet maker by trade. He married Elizabeth Earle, daughter of James Earle (see Earle, VI), who long survived him. She was a woman of bright intellect and fine character, who reared her children well. Going with some of them to LeSeur, Minnesota, she there married Orr Tousley, and died about 1880. Following is a brief account of her children: Elizabeth married Clinton Smith, and subsequently Daniel Bannatyne, of LeSeur, and is but recently deceased. A woman of fine mind and considerable culture, she was an ornament to society. Preston L., the second, receives farther mention below. Electa married David Imhoff, of LeSeur. Earle died in LeSeur about 1875. Brayton was a resident of Ackley, Iowa, where he died about 1885. The sixth died in childhood.

(VIII) Preston Lamont Williams, second child and eldest son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Earle) Williams, was born January 1, 1835, in the town of Ellisburg, near Pierrepont Manor, and there grew to manhood. His education was supplied by the public school, and he began his business career at the early age of fifteen years. His father was the owner of a vacant store in the village of Pierrepont Manor, and the son began a mercantile business in it, which continued about ten years. In the meantime he began dealing in farm produce, and on closing the store he purchased a canal boat which he commanded and oper-

ated on the Erie canal some three years. Returning to his native place he continued to deal in produce, making occasional excursions into Canada and buying up produce throughout northern New York, which he marketed in New York city and New England points. This continued thirty years, at the end of which period he moved to New York city and engaged in the produce commission trade at the location now occupied by his son, Frank Williams. Subsequently he spent four years at Falls City, Nebraska, dealing in produce. Returning to New York he became interested with his son in the hay trade, and traveled much through the country in the interest of the business. For the last three years he has been retired from active life and resides with a daughter at Baldwin, Nassau county, New York. After a long life of keen activity he is now enjoying the fruits of his labor, thrift and sagacity.

For several years Mr. Williams was clerk of the Union Church at Pierrepont Manor, and has been for many years a member of Zion (Protestant Episcopal) Church of that village. While taking no part in practical politics he has always been a strong supporter of Republican principles, and has been respected as an upright citizen. He was married October 24, 1857, to Miss Pamela Howell, who was born December 27, 1834, at South Rutland, a daughter of William and Mary Howell, the former a native of England and the latter of Jefferson county. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Williams included nine children, of whom record follows: Nettie L., the eldest, is a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota. Edward Preston is mentioned at length hereinafter, as is also Fred M., the third. Catherine, wife of Ralph Calkins, died at Pierrepont Manor in 1898. Frank is the subject of later paragraphs. Mary is the wife of Charles Paine Cook, of Baldwin, New York. George Washington is a hay dealer in Brooklyn, New York. Nellie resides at Mannsville and Hettie B. at Ogdensburg. The mother of these children died in April, 1899, at Pierrepont Manor.

(IX) Edward Preston Williams, eldest in the family of Preston L. and Pamela (Howell) Williams, was born June 3, 1860, at Pierrepont Manor, New York, where he continued to reside until eighteen years old. He attended the local school until seventeen years of age, and then began assisting his father in the produce business. In 1879 he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he learned telegraphy and railroad bookkeeping, and was subsequently employed successively by the Minneapolis & St. Louis, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis &







*J. S. M. Williams*

Omaha and the Northern Pacific railroad companies as station agent and telegraph operator.

In 1883 Mr. Williams moved to Albany, New York, where he has since made his home and where he has been and is interested in some of the leading business enterprises of the city. Ever since his arrival there he has engaged in the produce commission trade, and has been active in organizing large undertakings. He constructed the plant of the Capitol City Cold Storage Company, which he sold to the present owners. He was one of the organizers of the Consumers' Ice Company, which is still conducting a successful business, and is also a charter member of the United States Building, Loan and Mutual Accommodating Association. Mr. Williams originated the Schenectady & Albany Electric railroad company, and organized the Empire State Cold Storage and Warehouse Company, which has a large plant under construction. He is the organizer and present treasurer of the Salmon River Lumber Company, which holds a large tract of valuable timber land in Orwell, New York.

While active in business affairs, Mr. Williams is interested in the general progress of his state and nation, and is somewhat active in political councils, acting with the Republican party, though not an aspirant for official honors or emoluments. Like others of his family he attends the Episcopal church. He holds high rank in the Masonic fraternity having attained the thirty-second degree. He was married in 1886, to Mrs. Ida G. (Merriam), widow of Howard Buckland, of Whitehall, New York. She is a member of the old New England family, long generally known through the publication of Webster's Dictionary, and is a highly cultivated and graceful lady, fitted to preside over the handsome home of her husband.

(IX) Frederick McClellan Williams, second son and third child of Preston L. and Pamela Williams, was born March 22, 1863, at Pierrepont Manor, where he attended the district school until fifteen years old. With the Yankee propensity for business which seems to be highly developed in his family, he set out at that age to make his way in the world. Securing employment on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg railroad, he became a baggage master and telegraph operator. In 1882 he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he continued in railroad work, being operator and clerk in the service of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad company. From 1886 to 1892 he was station agent of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad at

Winnebago City, Minnesota. For one year subsequent to this he was traveling passenger agent of the same road, and from 1893 to 1899 was its city passenger and ticket agent at West Superior, Wisconsin.

Mr. Williams became a resident of New York in 1899, and was two years identified with the business of his brother, Frank Williams. In September, 1901, he formed a partnership with W. D. Power, under the style of W. D. Power & Company, since which time this firm has done a successful business in wholesale hay, straw and produce commission. Having had a thorough business training Mr. Williams was especially fitted for this undertaking, and much of its success is due to his alertness, energy and business sagacity. He is popular with the trade, and deserving of the prosperity which attends his efforts.

Mr. Williams became a member of the Masonic fraternity in Winnebago City. He is an Episcopalian in religion and a sound Republican. He was married August 15, 1889, to Miss Marion Elizabeth Payne, a native of Trempealeau, Wisconsin, daughter of Chauncey H. and Nellie R. (Russell) Payne. One son completes the family, namely: Edward Payne Williams, born June 23, 1890, and now a student in high school.

(IX) Frank Williams, third son and fifth child of Preston L. and Pamela Williams, was born January 11, 1865, at Pierrepont Manor, and received an introduction to business at a very youthful age. He attended the local district school until twelve years old, since which time he has made his own way in the world. While boys of his age were enjoying youthful sports he was attending to business and forming the habits which have made him pre-eminent in the commercial world. For three years, from twelve to fifteen, he made himself useful in a general store at Pierrepont Manor, and for the next two years was similarly engaged at the village of Ellisburg. Thence he went to Adams, where he acted as janitor of a store, sleeping in the building as watchman at the same time, while taking a year's course in Hungerford Collegiate Institute in that village. Having fitted himself for a better position, he soon found it in the store of Bush, Bull & Roth, at Watertown, whence he went to Albany to join his elder brother in the produce trade.

In 1886 Mr. Williams became a resident of New York city, going there to take charge of a branch establishment for his brother. After one year in this connection he went into business on his own account, having associated with himself Robert B. Hungerford, with John R. Van Wormer as a special partner, under the style of F. Williams &



*Frank McCreary*



Company. For a year this firm dealt in produce, hay and straw at Ninth Avenue and Fourteenth street, and for three years thereafter Mr. Williams was associated with Hungerford, Sanford H. Weeks and Emory M. Van Tassel, in the manufacture of oil and flaxseed meal and dealing in hay, straw and grain at the foot of West Eleventh street. At the end of this period the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Williams has continued alone in the wholesale hay and straw trade at the Hay Exchange, Thirty-third street and Eleventh avenue, during the last fourteen years. His business and name are widely known, thoroughly established and recognized among the leaders of the United States. A genial and kindly gentleman, Mr. Williams enjoys the friendship and esteem of many, and his business success is well deserved. While active in business he is also known in social and club life, and contributes his measure toward the progress of the world. He is a director of the Chelsea Exchange Bank, which does the largest business among hay dealers in New York, and is state vice president of the National Hay Association. A member of the Republican Club, the Jefferson County Society, the New York Athletic Club and Columbian Yacht Club, he takes pleasure in life as he goes along, and thus keeps his forces fresh and is ever alert for business during business hours.

He was married April 4, 1901, to Miss Elizabeth Bothlick Currie, who was born at Thirty-fifth street and Fifth avenue, and they have a delightful home on St. James Court. Having begun life at a very early age, Mr. Williams has accomplished more than most men at his present time of life, and is able to enjoy rational pleasures to the fullest. His example may be profitably emulated by others, and it is the province of this work to commemorate it.

EARLE. The Early family is among the earliest of New England, and was early planted in Jefferson county. The name has many spellings in the New England records, such as "Earll, Erl, Erle, and Earl," but that beginning this article is most generally used by its bearers.

(I) Ralph Earle came from England about 1634, probably from Exeter, accompanied by his wife Joan, and settled at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. He is found of record there October 1, 1638, among the fifty-nine accepted inhabitants of the island called "Aqueedneck." He died at Portsmouth in 1678. The records show that he was a large landholder, as many sales are found. In 1649 and 1651 he was elected town treasurer, and in the latter year was overseer of the poor. In 1651 he was assessor, and sold a tenement with eight acres of land



in that year, and next year sold fifty-two acres near Pawtuxet Falls. He served repeatedly as grand juror, kept an inn in 1655, and joined a troop of horse in 1667, being subsequently its captain. He was one of three commissioners to try Indians on a criminal charge. His children were: Ralph, William, Mary, Martha and Sarah.

(II) William, second son and child of Ralph and Joan Earle, married (first) Mary, daughter of John and Katharine Walker, of Portsmouth, the latter a daughter of Widow Walker (see Walker). Three children were born of this marriage, and the second wife was named Prudence, who bore him four children. He died January 15, 1715, and his widow passed away January 18, 1718. He was made a freeman May 11, 1658, and was a jurymen the same year. In 1668 with William Corey he built a windmill, for which they received a small parcel of land to be held as long as the mill was operated for the public convenience. This was exchanged for other land and was subsequently reconveyed in exchange. In 1670 he removed to Dartmouth, Massachusetts, where he possessed over two thousand acres of land, and where many conveyances by him are on record. In 1691 the general court met at his house instead of at Newport on account of the "distemper." In 1704 and 1706 he was deputy to the general court. His will dated November 13, 1713, have a negro girl, "Kate," to his daughter. His children were: Mary, William, Ralph, Thomas, Caleb, John, and Prudence. The eldest daughter married John Borden, and the youngest was the wife of Benjamin Durfee.

(III) John, youngest son of William Earle, and third child of his second wife, Prudence, was married February 27, 1700, to Mary, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Wait) Cook, of Tiverton. He was a landholder and lived near Bristol Ferry, where he died August 12, 1759, being survived by his wife. Their children were: Prudence, Mary, Oliver, Martha, William, and John. Mary became the wife of Job Durfee and Martha married Stephen Brownell.

(IV) William, second son and fifth child of John and Mary (Wait) Earle, was born March 28, 1710, in Portsmouth, and was married May 29, 1740, to Mary Lawton, of Newport. He was a farmer near the head of Westport river, in that part of Dartmouth which was set off during his lifetime as the town of Westport. There he died April 15, 1797. He had two hundred acres of land and one of the best rural homes of his time. His children were: Lawton, John, Caleb, William, Pardon, Stephen, Robert and Paul.

(V) Caleb, third son and child of William and Mary (Lawton) Earle, was born November 12, 1745, in Dartmouth, a twin of John. He was married December 26, 1764, to Elizabeth Brightman, of Dartmouth, and resided in Westport, whence he removed with his children to Galway, Saratoga County, New York. His children were: James, Prudence, Najor and Arnold.

(VI) James, eldest child of Caleb and Elizabeth (Brightman) Earle, was born March 24, 1765, in Westport, Massachusetts. As a young man he was engaged in the whale fishery and removed, in 1800, to Galway, New York. He died December 11, 1857, at Pierrepont Manor, this county. He was married May 20, 1787, to Elizabeth Soule, who was born October 13, 1762, and died March 7, 1844, in Westport. Their children were: Hannah, Prudence, Caleb, John, James (died when eleven days old), Nancy, William, James, Alfred (died about a year old), Eli, Alfred and Elizabeth.

(VII) Elizabeth, youngest and twelfth child of James and Elizabeth (Soule) Earle, was born September 3, 1807, in Westport, and became the wife of Ebenezer Williams (see Williams, VII), as elsewhere related.

WAYNE STEWART, now deceased, was a lifelong resident of the town of LeRay, and through many years was an active representative of its agricultural interests. He was born August 16, 1847, upon his father's farm in this town, a son of John and Sophia (Potter) Stewart.

His paternal grandfather, John Stewart, Sr., was born in 1785, and was the first supervisor of the town of Pamela in its early days, when the unbroken wilderness confronted the early settlers of Jefferson county. He married Olive Barnes, who was born in Connecticut in 1788, and died at the age of eighty years. They were the parents of seven children, all of whom have now passed away. The parents of Wayne Stewart were natives of Pamela township. The father was born there July 2, 1814, and was reared upon the old homestead, while to the common schools of the neighborhood he was indebted for the educational privileges he enjoyed. After attaining man's estate he turned his attention to farming—the occupation to which he had been reared—and throughout a business career he carried on agricultural pursuits, removing to the old family homestead after the death of his father. There he spent his remaining days, passing away in 1863, when forty-

nine years of age, while his wife died March 26, 1875, in her fifty-ninth year. She was a member of the Universalist church. She was born in Pamela township August 23, 1816, and was a daughter of Elisha and Polly (Steel) Potter. Her father was born in Rhode Island, March 8, 1787, became a resident of Hounsfield, and afterward removed to Evans Mills, where he spent his last years upon a farm. His wife, born 1795, died at the age of eighty years, in 1875. In their family were six children: Mrs. Sidney Cooper, Mrs. Platt W. Devenport, William, Mrs. Rezot Tozer, Mrs. Sophia Stewart, and Samuel T. Potter. Through the Potter family the lineage of Wayne Stewart can be traced back to the beginning of the seventeenth century in English history, while through the Steel and Wolcott families there is an unbroken descent from Roger Wolcott, the first colonial governor of Rhode Island.

Wayne Stewart was one of two children, and upon the home farm he remained through the period of his boyhood and youth. He attended the district schools through the winter months, mastering the studies there afforded as a preparation for higher education, which he received later in the academies at Antwerp and Gouverneur. At the age of sixteen years, on account of his father's death, he began conducting the old homestead farm, and cared for his mother until her demise in 1875. He then removed to Evans Mills, but throughout the greater part of his business career was connected with agricultural interests. After disposing of the old homestead he purchased two other farms in the town of LeRay, comprising over five hundred acres of very valuable and productive land. This property he devoted to general farming and dairy purposes, and he kept fifty head of cattle. One of his properties was the historic Delafolia farm on the bank of the Indian river. In his business he was very progressive and enterprising, keeping abreast with the progress continually being made along agricultural lines. The latest improved machinery facilitating his farm work and all modern equipments and accessories were found upon his place. In his political views Mr. Stewart was independent, supporting the men rather than the party, and fearlessly advocating any cause which he believed to be for the welfare of the majority. He belonged to the Grange, and was always active and influential in promoting any movement that he believed would redound to the benefit of the agricultural class.

In 1872 Mr. Stewart was united in marriage to Miss Wealthy M. Barnes, a daughter of Randall and Mary A. (Woodworth) Barnes. Her father was a farmer of the town of LeRay, and died at the age of sixty-

eight years. Her mother, a native of Oswego county, New York, had a family of five children, of whom three are living: Reuben, who is now a resident of Colorado; Harvey, who makes his home in Boston, Massachusetts; and Asa R., who resides in Auburn, New York. Mrs. Barnes passed away at the age of fifty years. Her daughter, Mrs. Stewart, born in 1849, died in 1879, at the age of twenty-nine years, leaving one child, Ada W., who is now deceased. For his second wife Mr. Stewart chose Miss Zerviah L. Davenport, their marriage being celebrated in 1884. She was born April 6, 1852, in Lowville, New York, and is a daughter of Addison Davenport, one of the early settlers of Lewis county. By the second marriage was born one daughter, Mayme. Mr. Stewart, who was spoken of as "a genial, pleasant gentleman, highly respected by all," died at his home in Evans Mills December 30, 1903, in his fifty-sixth year.

JOHN E. JONES, M. D., an active member of the medical profession at Evans Mills, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 17, 1872, and is of Welsh lineage.

His paternal grandfather, John W. Jones, was born in Wales in 1815, and there passed his life. His son, John W. Jones, father of Dr. Jones, was born in Wales in 1842, and after arriving at years of maturity came to this country and located in Ilion, New York, where he was employed by the Remington Arms Company. Thence he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he followed the carpenter's trade for some time. In 1877 he established his home in Rodman, New York, where he continued for three years, and in 1880 he went to Watertown, where he resided until 1893. At that time he removed to Buffalo, where he has since been actively identified with building interests. He married Alice A. Robinson, who was born in Rodman, New York, in 1845, a daughter of Erastus Robinson, one of the early settlers of that locality. There her father resided through many years, and passed away at the age of seventy-six. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Bovee, was born in Herkimer county, New York, in 1820, and by her marriage became the mother of three children: Candace, who is now the wife of Augustus Yerden, living at Pierpont Manor; Mrs. Jones; and George, who makes his home in Rodman, where his mother is also now living. To Mr. and Mrs. John W. Jones were born five children: John E.; Edward, a prominent practicing physician of Buffalo; Charles, Frederick and Arthur, who reside in Buffalo. Patriotism has been one of the

strong characteristics of the family, as has been manifest in the crises of American history. At the time of the civil war six of the relatives of Dr. Jones were soldiers in defense of the Union, and one fell on the field of Gettysburg, Lieutenant Melvin Bovee having been killed while bravely defending a position of importance there on the third of July, 1863.

Dr. John E. Jones accompanied his parents on their removal from Cleveland, Ohio, to Watertown, when about five years of age, and the following year entered the public school, in which he continued his course of study until he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1891. Following his graduation he determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, and to this end entered the office of Dr. O. C. Eastman of Watertown, who directed his reading for two years. On the expiration of that period the family removed to Buffalo, and Dr. Jones completed his studies in the University of Buffalo. He received practical training as a physician in the medical and surgical departments of the General Hospital at Buffalo, and on retiring from that position he located at Evans Mills, where he began practice as the successor of Dr. L. E. Jones, whose office and residence he purchased in 1896. He has a large practice in LeRay and adjoining townships, and his knowledge of the science of medicine is comprehensive and accurate, for he has supplemented his college training by extensive reading and investigation. He belongs to the Jefferson County Medical Society, and is court physician of Court No. 1552, I. O. F., of Evans Mills. He likewise belongs to Pisgah Lodge of Evans Mills and to Watertown Chapter of the Masonic Order, and is senior deacon of the lodge at Evans Mills. His political allegiance is given to the Democracy, and he is now serving as health officer of the town of LeRay.

In 1893 Dr. Jones was married to Miss Lottie Moore, who was born in Pulaski, Oswego county, New York, in 1875, a daughter of Anson and Eretta Moore of that place. Her parents still reside there and Mrs. Jones is their only living child. To Dr. Jones and wife have been born three children: Everett J., Ethel M. and Alice.

WILLIAM PEIRCE FREEMAN, one of the leading farmers of the town of Champion, New York, a progressive and enlightened citizen, is a descendant of New England ancestors.

His grandfather, Barney Freeman, born October 10, 1774, moved from Canaan, Connecticut, to Delaware county, in this state, where he

died November 3, 1808. His widow, whose maiden name was Anna Peirce, and whose birth occurred October 4, 1778, returned with her children to Canaan, Connecticut, where she died shortly afterward. They were married January 2, 1798, and were the parents of six children, as follows: 1. Daniel, born September 24, 1798; he studied for the ministry and was ready to preach when his death occurred on October 6, 1827. 2. Lois, born January 2, 1800, became the second wife of Willard Knowles, and died in Oneida county in February, 1862. 3. Edward D., born February 11, 1802, was for many years a teacher at Troy, New York, passing his last days in Schenectady, where he died August 26, 1874. 4. Orrin, born April 13, 1804, died in Litchfield county, Connecticut, June 11, 1869. 5. Silas, born March 3, 1806, mentioned at length hereinafter. 6. Laura, born April 11, 1808, died May 10, 1808.

Silas Freeman, the fifth child of Barney and Anna Freeman, was born March 3, 1806, in Delaware county, this state, and grew up in Canaan, Connecticut, where he attended the public school until fourteen years of age. From that time until he was twenty-one years old he served an apprenticeship to the trade of clothier, or cloth weaver and finisher. In 1828 he located in Champion and bought a cloth mill on Townsend creek, south of the "State Road," which he operated for some years. Soon after his arrival he acquired a farm of sixty acres on the "State Road," which he occupied and tilled, also carrying on the cloth business at the mill. About 1845 he sold out and moved to Carthage, where he operated a carding machine and spent a short time in a saw-mill. He moved in 1870 to the farm now occupied by his son, on Champion street, the residence occupying a commanding eminence, overlooking much of the towns of Champion and Wilna. He was a very industrious man, of high character and universally respected. He died December 31, 1884, and his remains were deposited in Hillside Cemetery, near Champion village. For many years he was deacon of the Congregational church at Champion village, and during several campaigns he was one of only five in the town of Champion who voted the Abolition ticket. Naturally he joined the Republican party upon its organization. He served the town several terms as assessor, and was faithful in every relation of life. He was married February 14, 1833, to Nancy Colton, daughter of William and Hannah (Dorwin) Colton, early settlers of Gouverneur, New York, where Mrs. Freeman was born. They were natives of Connecticut and Vermont, respectively. Four children were



given to Silas Freeman and wife: William P., mentioned hereinafter; George C., who resides in Sherman, Texas; Frances Maria, who is the widow of the Rev. William Graves, who was a resident in the southern part of the town of Watertown, at the present time (1904) of Adams Centre; and Silas Augustine, who is a farmer in the town of Leyden, near Constableville, Lewis county. The mother of these children died September 28, 1895.

William P. Freeman was born December 20, 1833, in the town of Champion. He attended the district school, a select school at Champion and Bush's Academy at Carthage. He partially prepared for college by his studies at home, while engaged during the day in the duties of the farm. In 1856 he matriculated at Yale College as a sophomore, and graduated with high standing in 1859. He was especially strong in mathematics and political economy, but his close application had undermined his health, and he was obliged to return to the farm to recuperate his vitality. Soon after he entered the office of John Clark, at Watertown, to pursue a course in law, but this was broken off by the advent of the civil war in the land. His patriotic spirit could not brook the insults to the flag, and he immediately enlisted as a private in the Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, Company K, and served with it three years. After one year he was promoted to second lieutenant, and subsequently to first lieutenant. During much of his service he was on detached duty, acting as artillery instructor in three of the forts about Washington. He participated in the last fight at Petersburg, April 2, 1865, and was soon after discharged.

Returning to Champion, he purchased a farm and since 1878 has occupied his present residence, and cared for his father and mother in their old age. The stone house in which he resides, which constitutes one of the landmarks of the town, was built by his mother's uncle, William Dorwin, about 1823. Mr. Freeman's farm embraces three hundred and thirty-six acres, on which is a large "sugar bush," from which he produces from two thousand to five thousand, five hundred pounds of maple sugar per annum. He also operates a large dairy, using the milk of forty cows. With inherited Yankee genius, he is original and has perfected several labor-saving devices now in daily use. Among these are enormous windmills which are used for grinding feed and various other purposes. These are placed above his large barns, and are visible from distant points.

Mr. Freeman is an active member of Champion Grange, and is



widely known in that connection, as well as for his progressive ideas, frequently announced in the press and on the lecture platform, pertaining to political economy. In politics he is an independent Republican, bound by no machine organization, and has always avoided official station, though competent to fill any. The principles of the Republican platforms appeal to him, as they did to his father, hence he calls himself a Republican. His wife is an active member of the Methodist Church, the services of which he attends with her, and he also contributes liberally to its support.

Mr. Freeman was married June 28, 1893, in Albany, New York, to Miss Leila M. Miller, a native of Schenectady county, and daughter of Robert G. and Mary Louisa (Eighmey) Miller of that county. She was born October 24, 1863, in the town of Duanesburg. One son was the issue of this marriage, William Roland M., born May 8, 1895. Mrs. Freeman's maternal grandfather, the Rev. Samuel Eighmey, was a native of Dutchess county, New York, was a pioneer Methodist minister of New York and Vermont, and his death occurred on his farm in Schenectady county, March 4, 1847, aged fifty-eight years. His health broke down by reason of his arduous labors in the various fields in which he worked so faithfully for the uplifting of the Gospel. Her father, Robert G. Miller, was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits in Albany county, but is now a resident of Champion; his wife, who died May 12, 1899, aged fifty-nine years, was the mother of seven children, two of whom died in infancy, and the surviving members of the family are as follows: Mrs. William P. Freeman; Mrs. G. G. Marsh of Rutland, Jefferson county; Austin E. Miller of New York city; Mabel E. Miller, trained nurse, of Cortland, New York, and Robert Edward Miller of New York city.

Mrs. Freeman is a graduate of Speir's Albany Institute of Shorthand and Typewriting, where she afterward taught shorthand and typewriting for two years and a half, at the same time being general manager of the institution. For a short time previous to her marriage she occupied an office of her own in Albany. Mrs. Freeman is a direct descendant of one of the Drapers, who came over in the "Mayflower." She has in her possession the marriage certificate of her grandfather, above mentioned, dated November 10, 1818, his license as local preacher, deacon and elder in the church, her grandmother's letter to the church of Granville, Connecticut, dated May 5, 1823, and many other choice relics.

WILLIAM H. DECKER. Both as a business man and a citizen, William H. Decker of Deferret belongs to the class of men who, by their industry, integrity and enterprise, contribute to the advancement and prosperity of the community. He is a grandson of James Decker, who was born in Holland and emigrated to the United States. He took up a small tract of land in Ancram, New York, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married Hannah Spease, who was also a native of Holland, and they were the parents of seven children: Mary, who married John De Vause, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts; John A., mentioned at length hereinafter; Sarah, who became the wife of Henry Smith, of Holyoke, Massachusetts; Louise, who married John Crippen, and resides in Holyoke, Massachusetts; James, who lives in South Hadley, Massachusetts; William Henry, deceased; and Josephine, who is the wife of Warren Van Buren, of South Lee, Massachusetts. All the family were members of the Baptist church. Mr. Decker, the father, died at the comparatively early age of forty-five, and his widow survived to old age. Both were estimable and worthy members of society.

John A. Decker, son of James and Hannah (Spease) Decker, was born in 1830, in Ancram, New York, where he was educated, and then entered a wrapping-paper mill, where he remained some years. Later he went to Holyoke as foreman in a fine writing-paper mill, and held this position for a number of years. He moved to Lee, Massachusetts, in order to accept the position of general superintendent of a paper company. This responsible position he retained twenty years, and at the end of that time engaged in business for himself in East Lee, where he conducted a paper mill for four years. His next removal was to Westfield, Massachusetts, where for a number of years he had charge of the mill of the Springdale Paper Company, and then spent three years in the mill of the Glen Manufacturing Company, at Berlin Falls, New Hampshire. After remaining two years with the Ivanhoe Paper Company of Paterson, New Jersey, he spent the same length of time in the mills of the Ontario Paper Company in Brownville, and Watertown, New York, and then went to Rumford's Falls, Maine, where for six years he had charge of a mill. At Millinockett, Maine, he was general superintendent of the Great Northern Paper Company, the largest in the world. After superintending the reconstruction of all the buildings of the plant, he retired from business and is now living in a small village near Rumford's Falls, Maine. He takes an active interest in local

affairs, and is one of the leading men of the town, having held the offices of first selectman, chief of the fire department and chief of police. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having passed through all the bodies, and is also a noble of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Decker married Sarah Goodrich, who was born in 1835, in Springfield, Massachusetts, and five children were born to them, four of whom are living: Mary, who married Frank Sibley, of Middletown, Connecticut; William H., mentioned at length hereinafter; Stella, who became the wife of William Hebner, of Millinockett, Maine; and Grace, who resides at home. All the family are members of the Congregational church. In 1878 Mr. Decker and his children had the great affliction of losing the wife and mother, who died at the comparatively early age of forty-three, when her son William H. was but ten years old.

William H. Decker, son of John A. and Sarah (Goodrich) Decker, was born May 22, 1868, in Lee, Massachusetts, where he received his education in the common and high schools. Later he took a course in a business college, and upon leaving it kept books for his father for a year in Lee, Massachusetts. He then applied himself to learning paper making, and thoroughly mastered all branches of the business, and becoming thoroughly proficient. He took his first position of trust with the Taggart Paper Company in the capacity of night superintendent at Felt's Mills, in Jefferson county, Massachusetts. At the end of a year he went to Rumford's Falls, Maine, where he had general charge of a mill under the superintendence of his father. After remaining there six years he came to Deferret, to assume the superintendency of the St. Regis Paper Company. The buildings for this plant had just been completed, and under the supervision of Mr. Decker the machinery was all placed in position in a one-hundred-ton mill, equipped with all the latest improvements, and employing three hundred men. This is the largest mill in this vicinity. In connection with it is a forty-ton sulphite mill and a 150-ton ground wood mill, the entire plant being known as the most completely equipped plant anywhere in this section, if not in the United States. Mr. Decker has full charge of these great works, and also of a large number of houses which are the property of the company, most of them having been erected under his personal supervision. He is probably the youngest man occupying so prominent a position anywhere in this section of the country.

He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Brown-

ville Lodge No. 53, F. & A. M.; Watertown Chapter, No. 59, R. A. M., and to the Knights of Pythias, the Order of Red Men and to the Elks. He is a Republican.

Mr. Decker married, in 1892, Stella Johnson, and they are the parents of one child, Carleton W., who was born August 28, 1898. Mrs. Decker is a daughter of John Johnson, a hotel proprietor, who is now deceased. He and his wife were the parents of five children, four of whom are living: Cora, who married Charles Codman, of Brownville; Maggie, who is the wife of Leroy Buchanan; John, who resides in Charlotte, New York; and Stella, who was born in 1870, in Brownville, and became the wife of William H. Decker, as mentioned above. Mrs. Johnson, the mother of the family, is still living at Brownville.

CHARLES WATSON SLOAT. Among the leading representatives of the manufacturing interests of Jefferson county Charles W. Sloat of Watertown is conspicuous. His grandfather, Henry Sloat, who was born in 1785, of Dutch parentage, came from Orange county, this state, to Jefferson county and was one of the early residents of Brownville, where he purchased a tract of land. After remaining there a few years he went to Orleans, Jefferson county, and settled on a farm near Stone Mills, where he spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits. He served in the war of 1812 with the rank of paymaster, having his headquarters at Sackets Harbor. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Jemima Kane, a native of Henderson, and they were the parents of six sons and two daughters, all of whom reached maturity and were educated in this vicinity. Mrs. Sloat was seventy-five years old at the time of her death and her husband passed away at the age of eighty. Both were esteemed by all as useful and worthy members of society.

John Sloat, son of Henry and Jemima (Kane) Sloat, was born in 1818, in Brownville, and received his education in his native town and in Orleans. For a time he engaged in farming and later learned the cooper's trade, which he practiced with great success in Watertown, whither he came in 1842. His political affiliations were with the Republicans. He married Lydia Doane, one of a family of eleven children, of whom the sole survivor, Levi, now resides in California. Mr. and Mrs. Sloat were the parents of three children: Charles W., mentioned at length hereinafter; Eldred G., who is a resident of Watertown; and Delia L., who is the wife of Henry Ellery, a miner and rancher near



*Chas W. Stout*



Santa Barbara, California. Mrs. Sloat, the mother of the family, died at the early age of thirty, when Charles W. was but six years old. Mr. Sloat reached the age of seventy-five years. He was a man whose genial nature won for him a host of friends.

Charles W. Sloat, son of John and Lydia (Doane) Sloat, was born October 10, 1840, in the village of Great Bend, Jefferson county, New York, and acquired a liberal education from the public schools of the towns of Pamela and Watertown. When in 1861 the call for volunteers was issued, he was among the first to answer and enlisted in Company H, Ninety-fourth New York Volunteers, being shortly made sergeant. After serving his country faithfully for three years he was discharged in 1864, as second lieutenant. He served in the First Army Corps (later the Fifth), under Hooker and Warren, in the Army of the Potomac, sharing in most of the hardships and battles of that army. He then returned to Watertown and purchased a planing mill which he operated in connection with Philander Budlong for two years, under the name of C. W. Sloat & Co. In 1872 he formed a partnership with Louis C. Greenleaf under the firm name of Sloat & Greenleaf, and has since been engaged with him in the lumber and milling business. The Sloat & Greenleaf Lumber Company, of which Mr. Sloat is president, was incorporated in 1893. He served on the first board of trustees of the Watertown Manufacturers' Aid Association and is a trustee of the Jefferson County Orphan Asylum. As a citizen Mr. Sloat has received frequent proofs of the regard in which he is held by his townsmen, having been elected one of the supervisors from the fourth ward on the county board, in which capacity he served two terms. For two years he was a member of the board of aldermen, for a time was connected with the board of education, and is now a member of the board of public works. He is a member of Watertown Lodge, No. 49, F. and A. M., and of Joe Spratt Post, No. 323, G. A. R., of which latter organization he is past commander. He also belongs to the Lincoln League, a political organization whose principles are Republican.

Mr. Sloat married, in 1868, Ada L. Budlong, of Clinton, New York, and they have three children: Elizabeth H., who is the wife of Dr. Charles E. Pierce of Watertown (a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work) and has one child, Gerald S.; Wallace, who married Ruby Fisher and resides with his father; and Helen M., who is now at school.

Mrs. Sloat is a daughter of Philander and Amelia (Gallup) Budlong, both natives of Oneida county, of French and Connecticut nativity.



The former spent his last years in the home of Mr. Sloat. He and his wife were the parents of four children: Ada L., mentioned above as the wife of Charles W. Sloat; Frank D., an Episcopal clergyman, resident of Fairmount, Minnesota; Willis A., who lives in Camden, New York; and Belle, who resides in Oneida, New York. It is with the last named daughter that Mrs. Budlong, who is now a widow, makes her home. Mr. Budlong died at the age of seventy, leaving behind him the memory of a good man and a respected citizen.

JOHN H. COPP, M. D. Among the popular and respected physicians of Jefferson county, New York, Dr. John H. Copp, of Natural Bridge, occupies an honorable place. He is a grandson of Thomas Copp, who was born in 1766, in London, England, and came to this country on a British man-of-war. He settled near New London, Connecticut, where he engaged for a time in farming, but later came to Mexico, New York, being one of the first settlers of that locality. There he spent the remainder of his life, and was a man much respected by his neighbors. Politically he was a Whig. He married Anna Adams, a cousin of John Adams, second president of the United States, and of the children born to them three arrived at maturity. Both Mr. and Mrs. Copp were remarkable for longevity, the former having died in 1855, at the age of eighty-nine, and the latter having survived to ninety.

Thomas Copp, son of Thomas and Anna (Adams) Copp, was born in Whitesboro, Oneida county, New York, in 1807. Later his parents removed to Connecticut, where they resided for a short time, and upon their return to New York state they took up their residence in the town of Mexico. The common schools adjacent to his home afforded Thomas Copp an excellent education, and he made agriculture the business of his life. He was the owner of a fine farm in Mexico, which he cultivated according to the best methods and made extremely profitable. He married Ann Springer, who was born in 1819, in the Mohawk Valley, one of the eight children of Charles Springer, who was born in Sweden in 1775. He emigrated to the United States while a child. He engaged in agricultural pursuits in the Mohawk Valley, finally settling in 1823 in Richland, Oswego county, New York, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Copp were the parents of four children, of whom the only one living is John H. Copp, M. D., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Copp spent his last years in the town of Oswego on a small farm, and his death occurred in the sixty-eighth year

of his age. He left behind him the memory of a well spent life. Mr. Copp was married twice; his first wife, mother of Dr. John H. Copp, died in the year 1867, aged forty-eight years.

Dr. John H. Copp, son of Thomas and Ann (Springer) Copp, was born October 19, 1841, in Mexico, New York. He received his primary education in the common schools, afterward attending Mexico Academy. Choosing the practice of medicine for his life-work, he entered the Metropolitan Medical College of New York city, from which he graduated in 1863 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once began practice in Natural Bridge, New York, but in the stirring events of the great struggle between the North and South he felt called upon to abandon his profession for the time being and enter the army. In 1864 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and was honorably discharged from the service on June 13, 1865. The regiment was recruited principally in Jefferson and Lewis counties, and was mustered into service September 8, 1864. It went out nine hundred and eighty strong, lost one hundred and thirty in battle, one hundred and twenty by disease and discharge, and returned with seven hundred and thirty. It was in the battle of Southside Railroad, October 27, 1864; formed part of Warren's command in his raid to Nottoway, December 10; was in the charge on Fort Mahone, in front of Petersburg, April 2, 1865, and finally joined in the pursuit and capture of General Lee. It was among the first to enter the rebel fortifications at Petersburg, and was highly complimented by its brigade and division commanders for the gallantry shown in its charge on Fort Mahone. It was organized at Sacketts Harbor for the period of one year, and was mustered out in accordance with orders from the War Department, June 2, 1865.

On his return to civil life Dr. Copp resumed the practice of his profession, in which he has since been actively and successfully engaged. In 1884 he opened a fine store fully equipped for the drug business, and which also offers an assortment of wall-papers, paints, oils, etc., and this enterprise has met with a large degree of prosperity. In 1885 he built a fine structure which includes his store and a large hall now occupied by the Natural Bridge Grange. For many years he has held the office of notary public. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Lodge No. 158, of Carthage, New York. Politically he is a Democrat.

Dr. Copp married in 1867, Zelia Hewett, daughter of Isaac and

Nancy (Earl) Hewett, who were the parents of fifteen children, two of whom are now living, namely: Mary Ann, who married T. Buck, of Carthage, New York; and George, who is a physician of West Carthage. Isaac Hewett was a farmer, and died at the age of eighty years; his wife, prior to her marriage with him, was the wife of Jael Mix, to whom she bore five children, one of whom is living at the present time—Henry Mix, of Antwerp, New York. Mrs. Hewett died in the year 1903, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. Dr. and Mrs. Copp were the parents of two children: Ilona, born May 30, 1871, who became the wife of E. B. Crouner, of Watertown, New York; and Guy E., born in Carthage, February 15, 1875, who is a farmer on the old homestead in Denmark. Mrs. Copp died in 1875, and Dr. Copp subsequently married Charlotte Boyce, a native of Sterlingbush. Both Dr. and Mrs. Copp are very popular socially, and their home is the centre of a large circle of warm friends.

HOWARD S. FOLGER. Among the young representative business men who fill positions of great responsibility in Jefferson county, New York, should be mentioned the name of Howard S. Folger, general manager of the Thousand Island Steamboat Company, and also the St. Lawrence River Steamboat Company, with offices at Clayton, New York. He was born in Kingston, Ontario, February 10, 1867. He is the son of Henry Folger, who is the president of the above-mentioned companies.

The Folgers trace their ancestry through a long line of seafaring men who have held positions of trust and responsibility for over a century. They are found in the vicinity of Cape Cod and Massachusetts Bay as early as 1775, where their operations were conducted up to 1835. For nearly three-quarters of a century they have been connected with the interests of Jefferson county, New York.

Henry Folger (father) was born in Cape Vincent, New York, and when a young man went to Kingston, Ontario, where he has since taken a very active and prominent part in business affairs. Here he conducts a banking business, is largely interested in real estate, the street railroad, electric light plant, gas company, in mining near Port Arthur, and a large number of other business enterprises. In the early 70's he became interested in the steamboat traffic of the Great Lakes, and with his brother in 1873 purchased the steamers "Pierrepont," "Watertown" and "Maud," which were in use on the ferry line between Kingston and Cape

Vincent, between Kingston and Wolfe and Garden Islands, and also on the line from Kingston to Gananoque, these three lines known as the St. Lawrence River Steamboat Company. These were purchased from Kinghorn & Hinckley, who organized a company, putting the "Pierre-pont" on the line, and later the "Watertown," Captain Hinckley still retaining an interest. Then the steamers "Maud" and "Geneva" were put on the Kingston-Cape Vincent route, and for more than a quarter of a century the "Maud" was on the line, and so carefully and skillfully has she been handled that she is known as the "Reliable." The first boat to run regularly between Cape Vincent and Clayton was the "Wren," which commenced her daily trips in 1868. In 1870 the "Midge" took her place, adding a daily trip from Clayton to Gananoque. In 1873 the "J. H. Kelley" took the route from Cape Vincent to Alexandria Bay, making two round trips daily, and in 1875 she was succeeded by the propellor "T. S. Faxton." About 1872 the Folger Brothers purchased the steamers "John F. Maynard" and the "John Thorn," these two boats being the nucleus of the line between Cape Vincent, Clayton and Alexandria Bay, known as the Thousand Island Steamboat Company. Cape Vincent was the terminal point at this time for all the tourists visiting the Thousand Islands, but later the terminal point became Clayton, where the offices were moved. As the region has developed they have built docks and established stations at various points along the river, purchased and built boats as occasion demanded, and have in every way kept abreast of the times.

The season of the Folger lines begins at the opening of navigation on the St. Lawrence river. The fleet includes the well-known palace steamers "St. Lawrence," "America" and "New York;" the commodious observation steamers "The Islander" and "New Island Wanderer," and a beautiful steel yacht, "Ramona." These boats run at convenient intervals, connecting with all trains on the New York Central Railroad converging at Clayton, New York, and in addition to conveying passengers to the various stations between Clayton and Alexandria Bay, over which route they carry all the mail, express and baggage, they also run to Gananoque and Kingston, at which points they connect with the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railroads, and at the latter point with Cape Vincent. In addition to these trips a large number are especially arranged for sight-seeing, which are accompanied by guides who point out and explain all points of interest on these famous tours of the islands. These boats not only cover the route during the day, but also in the evening, with a searchlight, in order that summer visitors have ample oppor-

tunity to see a large number of the islands. The steel yacht "Ramona" was especially designed and built to pass through the intricate channels and among the smaller islands where the larger steamers cannot navigate. Not only is their regular business of large proportions, but they also have an enormous excursion business amounting to hundreds of thousands of persons each year, tickets being sold by the New York Central and other roads all over the country on this line of boats. In all the years that Howard S. Folger has managed this enormous business, so careful has been his instructions to the men having the different boats in charge that not a casualty of any kind has ever occurred. This is certainly a record of which any man may well be proud.

Howard S. Folger was reared and educated in Kingston, Ontario, having been a student in Queens College, from which he was graduated in 1889 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered Columbia College in New York city, from which he was graduated after a two years' course with high honors and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the spring of 1891, when he assumed his present position.

Mr. Folger married, January 21, 1892, Mary Eloise Price, born in Kingston, Ontario, daughter of Judge C. V. Price, the noted jurist of that city, who for nearly a quarter of a century has occupied a place of prominence upon the bench. Mrs. Folger is the eldest of two children, the other being Ida M. Mr. and Mrs. Folger are the parents of three children, as follows: Howard Price, Gwendolyn Marguerite and Doris Eloise.

ALMON H. HOUGHTON, a leading citizen of Alexandria, New York, where he is an active and influential factor in religious and educational affairs, also in every enterprise which benefits the community or its people, is a native of the town, born June 10, 1849, on the farm which he now owns.

The family trace their ancestry to Samuel B. Houghton, born in 1760, and Peter Houghton, born in 1784. Samuel Houghton (great-grandfather) was the father of five children: Roswell, Abiathia, Henry, Elizabeth, Elvira. Roswell Houghton (grandfather) was born in 1784. He was a resident of Fairlee, Vermont, from whence he came to Watertown, New York, by means of an ox team. Here he purchased quite a large tract of land about two miles up the river, which he cleared off and cultivated, and he was recognized as one of the successful farmers of that section. He married Percy Parker, who was born in Vermont, January

4. 1786, and ten children were born to them, namely: Albey, born in 1808; James, in 1810; Elvira, in 1812; Hamilton, in 1816; Sarah, in 1818; Joseph, January 24, 1820, mentioned hereinafter; Hiram, in 1822; Harrison, in 1824; Martha, in 1830, and Mary, in 1833. Roswell Houghton died in 1868, survived by his wife, who passed away January 29, 1875, aged ninety-one years.

Joseph Houghton (father) was born in Fairlee, Orange county, Vermont, January 24, 1820. He was reared and attended the common schools of that neighborhood until he attained the age of eleven years, when his parents removed to Watertown, New York, and two years later located in the town of Orleans, same state. About the year 1835 Joseph Houghton with his father settled in Alexandria, which was then in a primitive state, there being but few roads in the town. Here his father took up a section of land consisting of about four hundred and fifty acres, and this he assisted in cultivating and improving to a high state of perfection, and after his father's death resided thereon for the remainder of his life. On January 1, 1846, Mr. Houghton was married to Jane Clark, born May 26, 1828, daughter of Daniel Clark, a native of Thetford, Orange county, Vermont. Mr. Clark was the father of seven children, five of whom are living at the present time (1904): Sarah, wife of Stephen Foster, of Lewis county, New York; Jane, widow of Joseph Houghton, and mother of Almon H. Houghton; Esther, wife of Henry Humbert, of Lewis county, New York; Emily, wife of a Mr. Wilson, of Philadelphia, New York, and Dolly, who resides in Oswego county, New York.

Nine children were born to Joseph and Jane (Clark) Houghton, five of who attained adult age, namely, Martha, born in 1847, deceased; Almon H., mentioned hereinafter; Jennett S., born April 14, 1855, died August 29, —; Albert D., born August, 1863, reared in Alexandria Bay and educated in its common schools. He is a marine engineer by profession, and is at present engaged in river business. For many years he served as an engineer on the steamboats of the Great Lakes, and is well known in this connection. He has resided in the town of Alexandria the greater part of his life. He married Bertha Brown. Elvia C., born July 15, 1871, became the wife of Charles N. Haas, an undertaker and furniture dealer of Alexandria, New York.

Almon H. Houghton received his educational advantages in the common schools of Alexandria. For a number of years he assisted his father on the farm, and subsequently became the owner of two hundred



acres of the original homestead tract, residing thereon until 1886, when he located in Alexandria Bay. He built a fine house near the present one, but later disposed of this and then built the present house. He engaged in mercantile business, and in addition looked after the affairs of the farm, but later sold his store and now devotes his entire time to the management of his farm. He resides in the village. Throughout his life he has been a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and as an evidence of the appreciation in which he is held by his townsmen he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, in which capacity he served for a period of eleven years, when he resigned. He has been a member of the board of education for many years, and for the past three years has served as president of the same. When twenty-two years of age Mr. Houghton became a member of Alexandria Lodge No. 297, Free and Accepted Masons, and during his connection with this order, which extends over a period of more than a quarter of a century, has been one of its most active and exemplary members. For five years he served as worshipful master of his lodge. He is also affiliated with Theresa Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Watertown Commandery, K. T., and Media Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In all of these various bodies he has been a charter member. He was the first master of the court.

Mr. Houghton married in 1872 Candace Raught, born in Pamela, New York, daughter of Abram and Matilda (Walroth) Raught, of Orleans. Abram Raught was born in St. Lawrence, New York, later went west and engaged in the hotel business, and his death occurred in Chicago, Illinois, in 1891. Matilda (Walroth) Raught was born in Herkimer county, New York, and was the mother of four children, two of whom attained years of maturity, namely, Mrs. Houghton and ——— Raught, who resides near her sister. Mr. and Mrs. Houghton were the parents of four children, three of whom survive, namely: 1. Norris A., who is engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in Alexandria Bay in company with his uncle, Charles N. Haas, under the firm name of Haas & Houghton; he married Louise Watson, daughter of Dr. and Elizabeth (Campbell) Watson. 2. Lillian J., who is a graduate nurse with headquarters in New York city. She was educated in the common schools of Alexandria Bay and Ilion Academy. She then entered the training school in Syracuse, New York, and received practical training in the hospitals there. She then took a post-graduate course in New York city, where she has since been located, and met with success. She ranks very high in her profession. 3. Linnie M., who was educated in



the Potsdam Normal School and Albany Business College. The children are above the average in intelligence and, like their father, are determined to make a name for themselves. The family are members of the Dutch Reformed church, in which Mr. Houghton has been deacon and treasurer many years, and Mrs. Houghton and her daughters have taught in the Sunday school. The family is highly respected in the community and enjoy the advantages to be derived from a wide circle of friends.

GORDON CLARK BRADLEY, deceased, for half a century a resident of Watertown, was a man of sterling character, and commanded the respect and esteem of all with whom he was brought in contact, either in business or social life. He was devoted to the interests of his family, his town, county and state and the world at large. His ancestry included some of the noblest of American pioneers, and he illustrated in his life and works the sturdy virtues that distinguished the Puritan forefathers.

The name of Bradley is of Anglo-Saxon origin, compounded of *brad* (broad) and *lea* (a field or meadow), and this was easily and quickly converted to its present form.

About the beginning of the seventeenth century William Bradley was born in the market town of Bingley, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England. His mother died at or soon after his birth, and by a second marriage of his father (whose name does not appear) there were born a daughter and four sons—Ellen, Daniel, Joshua, Nathan and Stephen. Their names are preserved through the fact that the elder half-brother sent for them and their mother (whose name was not preserved) after the death of the father, and they came and lived under William's care until the younger ones were able to care for themselves. Daniel was drowned in December, 1658. No record of Joshua is found after 1665, when he had a son born. In 1658, when Nathan was twenty years old and Stephen sixteen, they were residents of Guilford, Connecticut, where they passed their lives and were prominent citizens. Their mother married again, and died in Guilford, January, 1683.

(I.) William Bradley came from England in 1643-4 and settled in the New Haven colony. He was married February 18, 1645, to Alice Prichard, probably a daughter of Roger Prichard, who was early in the New Haven and Connecticut colonies. Four sons and four daughters were born to William Bradley and wife.

(II.) Isaac Bradley appears at Branford, Connecticut, in 1667; is

first on Branford records in 1674, at which time he is noticed as a "so-journer at New Haven," and the town granted him a home lot of two acres at Canoe brook. He removed to East Haven in 1683. The Christian name of his wife was Elizabeth, and their children were: Isaac, William, Samuel, Daniel, Sarah and Elizabeth.

(III.) Samuel, third son and child of Isaac and Elizabeth Bradley, was married January 7, 1715, to Sarah Robinson, and their children were: Zebulon, Isaac, Daniel, Levi, Sarah, Simeon, Azariah and Gordon.

(IV.) Zebulon, eldest child of Samuel and Elizabeth Bradley, was born October 6, 1715, and was married July 10, 1740, to Elizabeth Hemingway. Their children were: Abraham, Josiah, Asa, Jared, Jared (2), Abigail, Zebulon, Elizabeth and Elijah.

(V.) Asa, third son and child of Zebulon and Elizabeth Bradley, was born May 9, 1746, and was married in 1768, to Amy Morris, of East Haven, where they lived. Her ancestral home still stands in East Haven, at Morris Cove. He was numbered among the heroes who gave their lives for their country and their fellows in the struggle for American independence. He died in 1779 on board the English prison ship "Jersey," in New York harbor. One of his brothers shared this fate, while a third escaped death, though brought near to it, in that terrible means employed by an inhuman enemy to diminish the strength of those who defended their homes and liberties. Asa Bradley's children were: Amos, born September 9, 1768; Jerusha, November 22, 1771, married Benjamin Hutchins; Abigail, July 31, 1773; Gurdon, November 10, 1775; Elijah, 1777, died 1807, in Augusta, Georgia.

(VI.) Gurdon, third son and fourth child of Asa Bradley, was born in East Haven, Connecticut, and settled in Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, where he established a furniture factory and built up an extensive business, having offices in Utica and Herkimer. He was upright in his dealings with men, by which he gained business standing and the respect of the world and, through unremitting toil, he developed a profitable business. His last twelve years were passed in Watertown, where he died June 24, 1865. His wife, Phebe Smith, died June 17, 1854, in Fairfield, aged sixty-eight years. Their children were born as follows: Eliza Ann, April 4, 1808; Amos A., March 4, 1810; Pauline, June 30, 1812; Gurdon C., July 19, 1814; Emily, June 4, 1816; Willett, July 17, 1818; Newton, July 17, 1821; Catherine Phebe, September, 1823, and Amy Jane, December 27, 1826. The only male descendants of Gurdon Brad-

ley bearing the name are Gurdon Bradley, of San Francisco, California, and his ten-year-old son.

(VII.) Gordon Clark Bradley, second son and fourth child of Gurdon and Phebe (Smith) Bradley, was born July 19, 1814, in Fairfield, this state, where he was reared and received a practical education. His business career began in his father's office at Utica. In 1840 he came to Watertown and purchased twenty acres of land, to which he added from time to time, until his possessions included one hundred and twenty acres. This he cultivated and improved until his farm was one of the finest in the city limits. He built a number of commodious buildings thereon, including a handsome residence in which his widow now resides, and the remainder of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. In addition to this he imported Ayrshire cattle very extensively, which he exhibited at various fairs and associations and which usually took the prizes offered for that breed. Mr. Bradley took an active interest in Agricultural Associations, and was instrumental in the formation of several. He was also active in local affairs, serving in the capacity of supervisor and alderman, having been elected to those offices on the Democratic ticket. He held membership in Trinity Episcopal Church, and for many years served as vestryman of the same. He passed away at his home in Watertown, May 29, 1890, and his departure was mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Bradley was twice married. In 1876 he married for his second wife Charlotte F. Page, who was born in Weathersfield Springs, Wyoming county, New York, daughter of William and Ruth (Mead) Page. Mrs. Bradley is the sole survivor of four children. William Page was born August 19, 1784, near Greenwich, Connecticut, and was a shoemaker by trade, which occupation he followed in New York city during the early years of his life. Later he removed to Wyoming county, New York, where he purchased a farm, and the remainder of his life was devoted to its cultivation. He died November 15, 1871, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife, Ruth (Mead) Page, was born March 2, 1785, in Greenwich, Connecticut, a daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Brown) Mead. Jonathan Mead went to Schroon Lake, New York, as a pioneer, and later accompanied the Doolittle family to the western portion of the state, settling on the Holland Land Purchase, where he resided up to the time of his death at the age of over eighty years. Elizabeth Brown was a descendant of a French ancestry who came to America in order to escape the religious persecutions of their own country. The parents of Mrs. Bradley

were consistent members of the Episcopal church. Mrs. Page passed away March 10, 1863, at the age of seventy-eight years.

At one time during the revolutionary war the American and British armies were encamped on opposite sides of the home of Jotham Mead, in the town of Greenwich, Connecticut. The ceiling of the principal room of his house was frequently pierced by bayonets in hands of soldiers of either army, and has been left undisturbed to the present time, as a souvenir of that desperate struggle. His live stock and other movable articles were not safe at any time, and he succeeded in keeping a cow for the use of his family only by making and concealing a stable under ground. Truly, those were "the times that tried men's souls," whether soldier or civilian.

ARTHUR. This name was brought from Lewis county to the town of Champion, and was brought to the "Black River Country" from Massachusetts. Its representatives in Jefferson county have been recognized as substantial and honorable business men, and now fill a creditable position in the social, political and material affairs of their respective localities. They bear in their veins the blood of several worthy Revolutionary soldiers.

(I.) Richard Arthur is shown in the records to have been active and useful in the prosecution of the struggle for American independence. He was a private in Captain Ralph Stoddard's Company, Eighth Regiment of Connecticut Militia, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Oliver Smith, in 1776. In 1778 he was a private in Captain Thomas Wheeler's company, Colonel Samuel Chapman's regiment, Connecticut Militia, and served from August 3, 1778, to September 12, of the same year. He was born in 1745, in Massachusetts, and died in the same state in 1791, in the neighborhood of forty-six years of age. From the fact that Captain Ralph Stoddard lived in Groton, Connecticut, it is inferred that Mr. Arthur went some distance from home to enlist. It is quite possible that he then lived in Connecticut, as he was thirty-one years old at the time of his first enlistment.

(II.) Russell Arthur, son of Richard, was born May 15, 1783, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and came to northern New York as a young man, and here married Elizabeth, daughter of Lester Wadley. The last-named was a son of Joseph Wadley, who was born in 1740, in New Hampshire, served as captain in the Revolutionary war, and died in 1824, in the town of Rodman, this county. The "History of Exeter,

New Hampshire," gives the names of several Wadleighs who served in the Revolution and war of 1812. In 1681 Robert Wadleigh was an inhabitant and commissioner, to whom and others was granted two hundred acres of land on Lamprey river, in the town of Exeter. He was one of the provincial councillors at Exeter in 1684. His son, Joseph Wadleigh, born April 7, 1711, married (January 5, 1737-8) Ann Swaine. Joseph Wadleigh was a land-owner and farmer, and was a deacon in and a prominent member of the Congregational church. He died at Great Hill, in Brentwood, New Hampshire, January 23, 1792. His children were: Hannah, born August 1, 1739; Sarah, November 29, 1741; Joseph, November 3, 1743; Anna, January 17, 1745-6; and Rachel, February 3, 1747. Dole Wadley, son of the last-above-named Joseph and Elizabeth Dole, wife of the latter, born October 19, 1782, at Great Hill, in Brentwood, New Hampshire, is spoken of as the only one to change the spelling of the name to Wadley. He was a captain in the war of 1812, and died June 6, 1826, in Nashua, New Hampshire. There was a Thomas Wadleigh, of Hempstead, New Hampshire, who was out in the French and Indian war, and settled in Sutton, New Hampshire. He had a son Joseph, born in 1753, who married Betty Ingalls, had a large family, and moved to New York. There is record in Exeter of Henry Wadleigh, who married (December 3, 1693) Elizabeth Ladd. Their children were: Sarah, Abigail, Joseph, Martha and Benjamin. It is quite possible that the Joseph last mentioned was the father of Captain Joseph Wadley, who died in Rodman in 1824.

Russell Arthur's wife, Elizabeth Wadley, was born in May, 1787, and came with her parents to Watertown among the earliest pioneers.

(III.) John Wadley Arthur, son of Russell Arthur, was born April 20, 1819, in Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, which shows that his parents were early residents of that region. He grew up in Lewis county, and lived there until March, 1857, when he purchased one hundred and twenty-two acres of land in Champion, and moved upon it. This farm is now occupied by his son, and lies in the valley of Black river, on what is known as Martin street, the direct road from West Carthage to Great Bend. John W. Arthur continued to live upon and till this farm until the spring of 1885, when he rented it and moved to the city of Watertown, where he died on June 10 of that year. Both he and his wife were communicants of the Methodist Church of Carthage, and Mr. Arthur was a member of Carthage Grange. He was a steadfast Republican in political principle, but never accepted any office.

John W. Arthur was married February 10, 1842, to Jane Ann Smith, who was born in Montgomery county, this state, January 5, 1816, and now resides on the Champion homestead, in her eighty-ninth year. She is a daughter of Theophilus and Hannah (Allen) Smith, the former a native of Worcester, Massachusetts, and the latter of Hudson, New York. Hannah Allen was a daughter of Daniel Allen, a Revolutionary soldier, who was born April 15, 1757, in Sandwich, Massachusetts, and died February 3, 1811, in Johnstown, New York. He was one of the defenders of Concord against the British soldiers, April 19, 1775. Theophilus Smith was a son of Moses Smith, who was born October 15, 1756, in Rowley, Essex county, Massachusetts, and died June 19, 1846, at Barre, Orleans county, this state, in his ninetieth year. He was a private on the Lexington Alarm roll of Captain Edward Payson's regiment, credited to the town of Rowley. In the return of Lieutenant Moses Bradstreet's detachment, dated November 15, 1775, he is credited with fourteen days' service in the defence of Gloucester Harbor. In December following he again rendered three days' service in same defence. He is described in the list of men enrolled from Essex county in the Continental Army, as follows: "Age, 23 years; stature, 5 ft., 10 in.; complexion, light; belonging to Rowley." He entered service July 28, 1799, in Captain Blanchard's company, and was discharged April 28, 1780. He arrived at Springfield, July 10, 1780, marched to camp the following day for six months' service, under command of Captain George Webb, and was discharged January 10, 1781. He lost his left hand and received a wound in the thigh at the battle of Bennington. He was brought up in Boston, where he was apprenticed to a shoemaker. His wife's name was Lucy.

The children of John W. Arthur are noted, as follows: Helen S., married John I. Woolworth, of Champion; died in Watertown, March, 1903, aged fifty-nine years. Mary J., married Elijah M. Woolworth, of Champion, now living in West Carthage. Herbert M., the immediate subject of this sketch. Hiram Smith, residing in Watertown.

(IV.) Herbert Melville Arthur, eldest son and third child of John W. and Jane Ann (Smith) Arthur, was born April 27, 1849, in Lowville, Lewis county, New York, and was near the close of his eighth year when his parents moved to Champion, in this county. He attended the district schools until he was eighteen years old, utilizing vacation periods and the summers of the later years as an assistant to his father and brothers in the labors and duties of the farm. After spending four







*Robert H. Smith.* —

seasons as a farm laborer he became associated with his brother-in-law, John I. Woolworth, in butchering and supplying meat to farmers, chiefly in his home town. He was next employed two years by Mr. Woolworth to assist him in pressing hay for the market, or for farmers of the vicinity. He began his career as an independent farmer upon rented lands, and in March, 1888, purchased the homestead from his father's heirs, and has since continued to reside upon and till it. His dairy includes about twenty choice cows, and he is regarded as an intelligent and successful farmer. By industrious application and prudent management he has justified this reputation, and occupies an influential position in the town and county because of his upright and straightforward methods. He is not only a leading farmer, but is respected and honored in the social and political affairs of his home county.

Mr. Arthur has served two terms as master of the Great Bend Grange, was nine years commissioner of highways of the town of Champion, and is now (1904) serving his fourth consecutive term as supervisor of the town. He is respected and recognized as an influential member of the county board, and is influential in the councils of the Republican party, to whose principles he gives unswerving allegiance and earnest support. He attends the Congregational Church of West Carthage, with his family.

Mr. Arthur was married March 2, 1875, to Miss Alphredien, daughter of James and Nancy (Tripp) Gouldthrite, natives respectively of Rutland and Champion, and representatives of pioneer families of those towns. Mrs. Arthur was born September 7, 1852, in Champion. Two of the four sons of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Arthur are living, and are valuable assistants of their father on the home farm. Hiram Dwight, the first, died when a baby. Herbert Benton, second, is a graduate of the Carthage high school and now in the class of 1905 in Rochester University, and Joseph Floyd, fourth child, are living. John Woolworth, the third, died at the age of sixteen years.

ROBERT HITCHCOCK, whose inventive genius made his name well known not only in New York, but throughout the entire country, was born on Wolf Island on the 20th of October, 1832, and died April 19, 1900, at the age of sixty-seven years. His father, Archibald Hitchcock, was a native of England and on emigrating to America settled on Wolf's Island on the Canadian side of the St. Lawrence river. He was one of the early residents of that part of the country and became a lum-

latter of them. He wedded Mary Hinkley, who was born, reared and educated in Oneida county, New York, and died at the advanced age of eighty years. In the family were four sons: Hiram and John, who have passed away; Oliver, who is living in Muskegon, Michigan; and Robert.

Robert Hitchcock spent his early boyhood days in the home in which he was born, an old stone house which is pointed out to tourists as the boats ply the St. Lawrence river. There he continued until sixteen years of age, when he entered upon his business career. Necessity, which often proves the avenue to great usefulness and success, was the spur of his ambition. Making his way to Watertown, he sought employment and, believing that the jeweler's trade would prove a congenial occupation, entered upon an apprenticeship in the store of W. H. Sigourney, where his adaptability and capacity soon won him promotion and after two years he became a partner in the enterprise. Subsequently by the purchase of Mr. Sigourney's interest he became sole proprietor, conducting the store alone until 1859, when Hon. Roswell P. Flower, later governor of New York, was admitted to an interest in the business. This relation was maintained for four years, on the expiration of which period Mr. Hitchcock removed to Boston. There he became associated with E. Howard in the manufacture of the Howard watch and subsequently he went to Bristol, Connecticut, where he was placed in charge of the erection and equipment of a building to be used in the manufacture of fine machinery and clock works. When the factory was completed Mr. Hitchcock became a partner in the enterprise in connection with George A. Jones, of New York, under the firm name of Jones & Hitchcock, manufacturers of clock works, lamps and electrical machinery. His labors in this direction prompted him to study and experiment, that eventually led to the invention of the famous Hitchcock lamp. He perfected this during his residence in Bristol and at once placed it on the market. Soon it sprang into general favor and became a marketable commodity throughout the civilized world.

In 1872 Mr. Hitchcock returned to Watertown, where he organized the Hitchcock Lamp Company, which was incorporated and capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, Governor Flower becoming the principal stockholder. The building now occupied by the New York Air Brake Company was erected under the supervision of Mr. Hitchcock and he also superintended the building of special machinery which was made in New England. In 1895 the company was re-incorporated under the name of the Jefferson Brass Works, with Governor Flower as president

and John B. Taylor as secretary and treasurer. Mr. Hitchcock withdrew four years later and continued the manufacture of his lamp in Connecticut. In recent years he made many improvements, bringing his invention to the highest degree of perfection, and it now has a world-wide reputation, being sold in almost every civilized country on the face of the globe. He possessed not only inventive genius, but also business capacity which enabled him to turn the labors of his inventive mind into profit on the markets of the world. The Hitchcock lamp is now being manufactured by the New Haven Clock Company of New Haven, Connecticut, Mrs. Hitchcock still retaining her interest in the business.

Robert Hitchcock was a Republican in his political affiliation, and for many years he was connected with the Masonic fraternity in Watertown. He advanced to high rank in the order, taking the degrees of both the chapter and the commandery. He attended the Presbyterian church and his active co-operation was given to many measures for the material, intellectual and moral advancement of his city.

Robert Hitchcock was married May 15, 1855, to Miss Eveline Huntington, who was born in Watertown, New York, in 1835, a daughter of Ambrose W. Huntington, whose birth occurred in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1805. Her grandfather, William A. Huntington, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, in 1758, and came to Jefferson county, New York, as a pioneer settler, in January, 1804. He purchased two hundred acres of land, and afterward the village of Huntingtonville was established and named in his honor. He cleared his land which, when it came into his possession, was in the midst of an unbroken wilderness and, developing a fine property, he made it his home throughout his remaining days, his death occurring when seventy-two years of age. His wife passed away at the age of sixty-five years. Their children were William, Hiram, Dyer, Ambrose, Cyrus, Lathrop, Priscinda and Lucia. In April, 1776, he entered the Revolutionary army and served until November of that year at New York. In April, 1777, he enlisted for three years, which he served out, spending the last winter at Valley Forge.

Ambrose Huntington, father of Mrs. Hitchcock, was reared in the town named in honor of his father and like his father he rendered his country military service in the war of 1812, and in the days of peace followed the occupation of farming. He reached the age of seventy-two years, while his wife attained the very advanced age of one hundred and one years. Both were members of the Presbyterian church. Her maiden name was Prudence Tyler and her birth occurred in Oneida county, New

York. She was one of a family of eight children, namely: Rufus, Alanson, Sylvanus and Sylvester (twins), William, Rebecca, Polly and Prudence. Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Huntington were the parents of two children. The elder, Horace Huntington, spent his life in Watertown and in New York city, following the profession of bookkeeping throughout his business career. He died in 1897.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock were born three children: Julia, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Lizzie, who died at the age of twenty-six years; and Anna H., who was married September 18, 1892, to Philip H. Winchester, a civil engineer, and resides in Watertown. Mr. Hitchcock was a most devoted husband and father, regarding no personal sacrifice on his part too great or any labor too strenuous that would promote the happiness and welfare of his wife and children. His life motto was "Home, first, last and always." He also held friendship inviolable and was a most pleasant and congenial companion, because of his fine conversational powers and the sterling worth of his character.

JAMES HENRY DECKER was born in Troy, New York, October 18, 1832, and died in Watertown, New York, October 16, 1867. His parents were James and Azubah A. Decker.

James Decker (father) was born in 1808, and was a jeweler conducting a large wholesale and retail establishment in Troy, New York, for a number of years. He afterward removed to Denmark, Lewis county, and thence to Watertown about the beginning of the civil war. He invested in western real estate, owning a quarter section in the present city of Maquoketa, Jackson county, Iowa, where he built an extensive hotel and other buildings. Subsequently he returned to Watertown and purchased the home at No. 48 Arsenal street, which is now occupied by Mrs. James H. Decker. His attention was also given to the supervision of his invested interests in the west and in Lewis county, New York. He was recognized as a successful business man, so placing his investments that they brought a good financial return. His death occurred in 1881, aged seventy-three years. His wife, Mrs. Azubah A. Decker, nee Betts, was born in Lansingburg, New York, in 1810, and died in 1891, when about eighty years of age, at Maquoketa, Iowa. Both Mr. and Mrs. Decker were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and took an active part in its work. Mr. Decker was a staunch Republican. Their family numbered four children: Emily Antoinette, wife of H. G. P. Spencer; James H., mentioned hereinafter; Victoria

Eugenia, wife of Edwin R. Woley, of Chicago; and Leonard Wesley, who died in 1900, at Maquoketa, Iowa.

James H. Decker spent the greater part of his boyhood days in Troy and Denmark, New York. He pursued his education in the common schools, and for some time thereafter was engaged in farming, making his home in Denmark. A lover of fine horses, he became the owner of many animals of great worth. He owned seven that were especially valuable, and for one of these he refused an offer of two thousand dollars, eventually obtaining a much higher price. His business efforts were capably conducted, and his sound judgment brought to him prosperity.

James H. Decker was married September 8, 1852, to Miss Caroline A. Reynolds, who was born in Valatia, Columbia county, New York. Her father, Raymond Reynolds, was born in the same county in 1802, a son of Nathaniel Reynolds, whose father was born in Manchester, England. Raymond Reynolds was a master mechanic, long in the employ of Nathan Wild's cotton mills at Valatia. He died at Valatia, in 1857, at the age of fifty-five years. He was a firm adherent of Republican principles, and a liberal, religious and upright man. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Christine Phillips, was born in Columbia county in 1809, and died in the first week of November, 1896, at the age of eighty-seven years. She held membership in the Presbyterian church. By her marriage she had five children, three of whom attained years of maturity, but only two are now living—Caroline, widow of James H. Decker, and Adelaide, the wife of Dr. T. R. Waugh, a leading and highly respected medical practitioner of St. Albans, Vermont. The eldest child, Celeste, was the wife of Charles Duane Squire, who raised a company and commanded it in the Civil war under General Bradley Winslow.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Decker: 1. James R., born January 15, 1857, in Watertown. He pursued his early education in the common schools, afterward attending the high school, and later St. Michael's College at Toronto. Subsequently he took up the study of medicine, attending lectures two years in New York, but failing health forced him to abandon further study. He married Miss Flora Smith, who was born in Salem, Massachusetts, and they had two children: James Henry, and Marguerite. The former, educated at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, is now a mechanical engineer, occupying a position with the New York Central Railroad Company at Lima,

Ohio. The latter is living with her aunt, Mrs. Dr. Waugh, in St. Albans, Vermont. Anna C., the only daughter, is now the wife of Charles F. Smith, a native of Jefferson county, New York, and they have one son, Charles Palmer, who was educated in St. John's Military School near Syracuse, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Smith reside at Lima, Ohio. Mr. Decker died October 3, 1886, at the age of twenty-nine years. Mrs. Decker resides in her beautiful home on Arsenal street, one of the finest residential districts of Watertown, the house being located nearly opposite the court house.

GEORGE A. DEVENDORF, an esteemed resident of Depauville, New York, for the past eight years has been living in retirement from active pursuits as his untiring and well-directed business efforts in former years brought to him a competence sufficient to supply him with the comforts of life. The rest is well-merited, for his business career was characterized by great energy and unceasing industry. He was born in Mindon, Montgomery county, New York, May 22, 1835.

Abraham G. Devendorf, father of George A. Devendorf, was also born in Montgomery county, New York, a son of George and Catherine Devendorf, native of the same county, who were the parents of eight children, all of whom are now deceased. George Devendorf was a farmer and inn-keeper in the Mohawk Valley. His death, which occurred in the fifty-third year of his age, was caused by a runaway team. His wife passed away in 1841, at the age of seventy-two years. Abraham G. Devendorf (father) was reared and educated in Montgomery county, and he began business as a farmer, his spare time being put in on the Mohawk Canal, as was the case with many farmers along the "Ditch." In 1837 he located near Depauville, New York, purchased the Cowen farm, which consisted of one hundred and fifty acres, to which he subsequently added sixty-five acres, and this tract of land was devoted to general farming and dairying purposes. He was one of the first dairymen in this section of the state. He served on the board of assessors in the town for eight years, and among the members of that body at that time was Abner Smith, Simon G. Johnson, and William Lingenfelter (sketches elsewhere), who are all still living, aged over eighty-five years each. He was united in marriage to Catherine Timmermann, who was born in Montgomery county, New York, December 2, 1807, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Sanders) Timmermann. The following named children were born of this union:



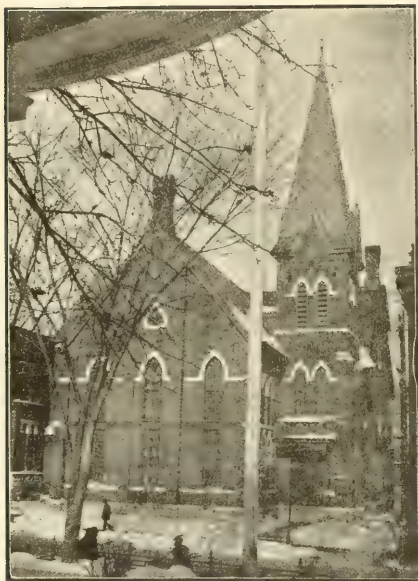
Elmira, wife of John Howell, of Depauville, New York; George A., mentioned at length hereinafter; Eugene, died in 1877; Mary Jane, who died at the age of seven years; David, a resident of Depauville; and Clark, a citizen of Watertown. Abraham G. Devendorf died at the age of seventy-three years, February 5, 1882, and his wife passed away August 12, 1900, in the ninety-fourth year of her age. Solomon Sanders, grandfather of Mrs. Abraham G. Devendorf, was a native of Switzerland, and after his arrival in this country settled in Montgomery county, New York; he was one of the pioneer residents, and cleared a tract of land consisting of six hundred acres. During the early years of his life he learned the trade of clockmaker, and being naturally endowed with great mechanical skill and ability he became an expert at this business, and after his arrival in this country devoted considerable time winter evenings to whittling out clock works with a jack-knife. Mr. Sanders died at the age of ninety-seven years; his wife died in the eighty-sixth year of her age. They were members of the Lutheran church. Their family consisted of the following named children: David, who now resides on the farm where he was born, and who was one hundred years old on November 3, 1903; Benjamin, deceased; John, who was one of the "forty-niners" who went to California by the overland route; he now resides in that state and has attained the extreme age of ninety years; Solomon, deceased; Catherine, deceased; Betsy, deceased; and Polly, deceased.

George A. Devendorf has spent his whole life near Depauville, New York. He obtained his preliminary education in the common school adjacent to his home, and later was a student at the select school at Perch River, fall terms of two months each for four consecutive years, conducted by H. E. Morse (a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work), and by diligent and close application to his studies obtained a liberal education. The first four years of his business life were spent in driving a meat cart from his father's farm into Watertown, a distance of twelve miles, reaching his destination by sunrise. The following three years he conducted a prosperous trade in buying and selling cattle, after which he returned to the old homestead, and for ten years devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. At the expiration of this period of time he engaged in the business of buying hay in large quantities, shipping and baling from six to ten thousand tons a year for New York and New England markets. This enterprise, which he conducted up to the year 1896, proved a profitable means of

livelihood. Mr. Devendorf still owns the old homestead, which he prizes very highly, it having been purchased by his father in 1837, and the house erected by him is still standing in a good state of preservation. As trustee of the Depauville Free Baptist church he was largely instrumental in collecting the funds for the repairing of the exterior and interior of the old stone church and the erection of a parsonage. In addition to the money subscribed by the parishioners he received a liberal amount from Mrs. McCormack, of McCormack reaper fame, who formerly attended Sunday-school there with her mother, Mrs. Fowler, and also from the late Hon. Roswell P. Flower. He is a Democrat in politics. He became a member of the Masonic fraternity at Stone Mills Lodge in 1857, and later became a charter member of Masonic Lodge No. 688, of Depauville; is a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows No. 848, of Depauville; and also charter member of Mount-Calm Encampment No. 160, of Odd Fellows, in Clayton, New York. He is a charter member of Valley-View Lodge of Rebekah No. 304, Depauville; a member of Depauville Grange No. 59; of Jefferson County Pomona Grange; of the Order of the Eastern Star No. 125, Depauville; and also of the Jeffersonian Club of Watertown.

In 1858 Mr. Devendorf was united in marriage to Lucretia Luther, born in Clayton, New York, in 1835, a daughter of Stephen and Margaret Luther. One child was born of this union, Stephen A. Devendorf, who resides in Lafargeville, New York, where he is engaged in baling and shipping hay, and the manufacturing of cut clover and clover meal; his business is large and profitable. He married Emma Winslow, and they are the parents of two children—Perl and Mabel Devendorf. Stephen Luther, father of Mrs. George A. Devendorf, was born in Herkimer county, New York, and came as a pioneer settler to this section of the state, clearing a large tract of land. He and his wife, Margaret, reared a family of five children—Jeremiah, deceased; Cynthia, deceased; John, deceased; Lucretia, aforementioned as the wife of George A. Devendorf; she died June 22, 1893; and Andrew, now a resident of Minnesota. Stephen Luther, father of these children, died at the age of seventy-five years; his wife died in the seventy-seventh year of her age.

Two and one-half years after the death of his wife, George A. Devendorf married Carrie McCormick, who was born and reared



Arsenal Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Watertown



near Limerick, Jefferson county, New York. With her he now resides at his old home in Depauville, New York.

HIRAM S. BARNEY. The family of which Hiram S. Barney, a prosperous agriculturist of Ellisburgh, is a representative, is descended from Edward Barney, who died in Braddenham, England, about 1645. (II) Jacob, son of Edward Barney, was born in 1601, and died in 1673, in Massachusetts. (III) Jacob (2), son of Jacob Barney (1), was born in England, and died February 12, 1669. (IV) Joseph, son of Jacob Barney (2), was born March 9, 1673, in Salem, Massachusetts, and settled in Rehoboth, same colony, from which town he was representative in the colonial legislature. (V) John, son of Joseph Barney, was born April 2, 1703, in Rehoboth.

(VII) Edward, son of John Barney, was born August 18, 1749, in Rehoboth, and was educated for a physician. He settled in practice in Guilford, Vermont, where he continued until the spring of 1804, when he removed to Ellisburgh, in this county. The journey was made with an ox-team and sled, and consumed three weeks. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land at one and one-fourth dollars per acre, upon which he settled his large family. He died August 9, 1839, at Belleville. He was a deacon of the Baptist church. His first wife, Elizabeth Brown, bore him ten children, and died in Guilford, Vermont. He married (second) Phebe Bennett, who was the mother of six of his children, the last three born in Ellisburgh. The first of his children, Betsey, was born December 2, 1771. Susannah, the second, born in 1772, became the wife of Liberty Goodenough, whom she survived (see Goodenough). She subsequently married Elijah Gove, with whom she removed to Ellisburgh, and whom she also survived. The others of Dr. Barney's children were named as follows: John, Aaron, Benjamin, Eliakim, Rebecca, Miriam, Hannah and Caroline; (second family): Lydia, Darius, Damaris, Jeshuron, Caroline and Eunice.

John Barney, son of Dr. Edward and Elizabeth (Brown) Barney, was born in Guilford, Vermont, in 1778. He came from the town of Lyndon, Vermont, in March, 1806, to Ellisburgh, New York, and located on a farm near Belleville; the journey was made by him on foot, driving an ox-team and one horse. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and served at Sacketts Harbor. He was one of the organizers and served as one of the first directors of Bellevue Union Academy. His religious views were in accord with those advanced by the Baptist

church. He was over six feet tall, and his shoulders were in proportion to his great height. In 1801 he married Cynthia Potter, and they were the parents of the following named children: Orrilla, who became the wife of John Littlefield, and mother of Colonel Calvin Littlefield (see Littlefield). Hiram H., who was a graduate of Union College at Schenectady, New York, was a lawyer, following that profession in Cincinnati, Ohio, and for many years was state superintendent of schools of Ohio. David Potter, mentioned at length hereinafter. Julia, wife of the Rev. Ebenezer Ward, who was a Baptist preacher, later a farmer, and resided near Cleveland, Ohio. Harriet, wife of Jonah Sanford, of St. Lawrence county, New York, a lawyer and judge, and who served as colonel during the Civil war. Lura, unmarried, who served in the capacity of teacher. Samuel, who followed farming on the old homestead farm. John, whose death occurred in Ellisburgh, was a farmer in that town and in Adams, and was one of the men who went to California to seek for gold in 1849. Electa, wife of the Rev. Albert Ellis, a Baptist preacher, of Michigan.

David Potter Barney, second son of John and Cynthia (Potter) Barney, was born on the homestead farm in Ellisburgh, located next west of the one now owned by Colonel Calvin Littlefield. He was reared on the farm, and educated in the common schools of the day. He was united in marriage about 1843 to Lucinda (Knapp), widow of Nathan Cushman. She was born in Henderson, New York, in 1810, a daughter of Henry and ——— (Rogers) Knapp, who came as pioneers to Jefferson county from the state of Vermont, and their children were: Hiram S., mentioned hereinafter; and Cynthia Lovica, unmarried, who resides in Belleville. After his marriage, Mr. Barney began farming on the tract of land owned by his wife, remaining there until his decease. He was a Whig and Republican in politics, a strong anti-slavery advocate, and a member of the Baptist church of Belleville. His wife died April 9, 1889, and he survived her only fifteen days, passing away April 24, 1889.

Hiram Sanford Barney, only son of David P. and Lucinda Barney, was born on the farm where he now resides, November 24, 1847. He attended the common schools of Ellisburgh, and the knowledge thus gained was supplemented by a course at Union Academy. He then began farming on the old homestead, which is located one mile west of Belleville, and consists of one hundred and twenty acres, and maintains a dairy of thirty cows all the year, and usually keeps about fifty

head of cattle in all. In addition to this property he is the owner of a three hundred acre farm in Lorraine, an eighty-five acre farm in Ellisburgh, and a one hundred and twenty-five acre farm in Henderson. He is practical and progressive in his methods, and in this way his extensive operations yield him a goodly income. He casts his vote with the Republican party.

On June 4, 1873, Mr. Barney married Dora E. Williams, of Belleville, New York, born May 11, 1854, a daughter of Alexander D. and Nancy (Myrick) Williams. Alexander D. Williams was born February 17, 1830, in Boyston, Oswego county, New York, and was a hotel keeper and farmer; his wife was born September 30, 1830, at Pierrepont Manor, Jefferson county, New York. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom attained years of maturity, namely: Ida R., wife of Theodore C. Colon, a hotel keeper; Dora E., aforementioned as the wife of Hiram S. Barney; Jennie N., who became the wife of Hugh Mellon, of Watertown, who served as secretary of the Watertown Pressed Brick Company, and during the latter years of his life was proprietor of the Walton House at Clayton; and Lorena A., wife of George C. Gildersleeve, of Weedsport, New York, a commercial salesman for Wyeth & Co., of Philadelphia. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Barney: Howard W., born March 29, 1877, was educated at Belleville Union Academy, and taught school five years. He is now engaged in farming; he married Carrie G. Bell. Alden T., born November 24, 1879, educated in the common schools and Union Academy, and is now engaged in farming on the old homestead.

FREDERICK WILLIAMS, a prosperous and progressive agriculturist of Ellisburgh, Jefferson county, New York, traces his ancestry to Roger Williams, a native of Wales, who was ordained a clergyman of the Church of England, but soon became an extreme Puritan and emigrated to New England. For his opposition to the New England theocracy he was driven from Salem, taking refuge at Plymouth, where he studied the Indian dialects. Banished from the colony in 1635, accompanied by a few adherents, he escaped in midwinter to the shores of Narragansett Bay, where he purchased lands of the Indian chiefs, founded the city of Providence, and established a government of pure democracy. In 1654 he was elected president of the colony, and his death occurred in 1683. He was the father of three sons: Providence, Daniel and Joseph. The line of descent is traced through the latter.



Joseph Williams, born December 16, 1645, was the father of a son, Joseph, Jr., born November 10, 1673, and his son Jeremiah, date of his birth unknown, died April 13, 1789. His son Jeremiah, Jr., born July 6, 1736, married Bethiah, daughter of Thomas and granddaughter of Joseph Williams, Jr. Their son, Othniel, Sr., born March 31, 1761, married Dorcas Field, born July 22, 1766, at Providence, Rhode Island. They were among the early pioneers of Chester, Vermont, when that state was but a wilderness, where they made for themselves a home and became one of the prominent families of that state. Dorcas (Field) Williams was a daughter of James, son of Jeremiah, son of Thomas, son of William Field, who was one of the early settlers of Providence, and one of Roger Williams's most trusted friends.

Alexander Williams, son of Othniel and Dorcas (Field) Williams, was born at Chester, Vermont, April 21, 1794. He received a practical education in the common schools of New England. In 1818 he came to Ellisburgh, New York, being one of the early settlers of that town, and purchased one hundred and fifty acres of unbroken forest from Nathan Lapham, located about two miles west and north of Belleville, which he cultivated and improved until it became one of the best farms in that section of the county. He was an honored and respected citizen of that community, remaining there until his demise. He was not a member of any church, but was regular in his attendance at the Baptist church at Belleville, aiding liberally in its support. During the early years of his life he was a Whig, but after the organization of the Republican party ably supported its candidates and measures. In 1819 he returned to Vermont, where he married Rhoda Reed, a native of Rockingham, Vermont, and daughter of Frederick Reed, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and drew a pension for the same in the latter part of his life. Alexander Williams died April 21, 1876.

Frederick Williams was born on the homestead farm in the town of Ellisburgh, west of Belleville, March 17, 1828. He resided on the old homestead until twenty-four years of age, in the meantime acquiring an excellent education in the common schools and Union Academy of Belleville. In 1852 he purchased a farm of seventy acres located about two miles east of Belleville, and in 1861, nine years later, he sold this and purchased the farm where he now resides, three-fourths of a mile east of Belleville, upon which, in 1872, he erected a modern and commodious residence, one of the finest in the town. From early





*Theo. L. Haund*

youth to the present time (1904) he has been engaged in farming, and for the last thirty-five years has added thereto the occupation of seed growing for the seed trade, principally beans and peas, which has proved a most successful and lucrative means of income. At the age of fifteen Mr. Williams joined the Baptist church at Belleville, and since then has been an active worker and financial supporter of the same, also taking a prominent part in its endowment. He has served in the capacity of trustee of Union Academy, Belleville, taking a leading part in establishing the endowment fund, and also purchased the grounds and developed the park as a gift to the institution. He has been a Republican in politics since the organization of the party, but has never sought or held public office.

Mr. Williams was twice married. His first wife, Cordelia (Swan) Williams, whom he married March 9, 1853, died June 27, 1871. On March 23, 1873, he married Marion Ette Swan, a sister of the first wife. Both were daughters of Dewey and Polly (Rounds) Swan, of Belleville, New York, and both were educated at Union Academy. Dewey Swan, born in 1805, was a son of Joseph and Mary (Barber) Swan, and his wife Polly was a daughter of Jabez Rounds; they were the parents of four sons and three daughters. (See Swan.) Mr. Williams's first wife bore him one son, Frank Martin, born October 5, 1862. He was educated at Union Academy and Amherst College, follows the occupation of seed growing, and resides at Belleville. He married Mary E. Edwards, and they are the parents of two sons, Frederick E. and Roger Williams.

THEODORE L. HUNT. Few citizens of Watertown are better known or more widely respected than is Theodore Lansing Hunt. Sprung from old New England stock, he is a representative of a family which from an early period took a prominent part in the upbuilding of Connecticut and during the colonial era furnished to the government some of its ablest officials.

(I) The first ancestor whose name appears of record was John Hunt, a pioneer of Connecticut. His wife Mary was a daughter of John Webster and his wife Agnes. John Webster was the fifth governor of Connecticut, chosen in 1656. His last days were spent in Hadley, Massachusetts, where he died April 5, 1661.

(II) Jonathan Hunt, son of John and Mary (Webster) Hunt, was born in 1637, in Connecticut, whence he removed in 1660 to Northamp-

ton, Massachusetts, being one of the original proprietors of that town. He was a malster by occupation, was made freeman in 1662, and was deacon of the church from 1680 to 1691. He was representative to the general court in 1690, and died September 29, 1691, aged fifty-four years. Jonathan Hunt was a man who wielded authority with wisdom and benevolence, seeking the public good by honorable means. His influence was as much the result of character as of ability and high station.

(III) Ebenezer Hunt, son of Jonathan, was born February 6, 1675, and died February 23, 1743. He was the father of (IV) Simeon, who was born November 3, 1713, and died November 3, 1795, at the age of eighty-two. His third wife was Submit Troup. His son (V) Gad, was born January 16, 1749, in Coventry, Connecticut, and died May 26, 1806. He married Elizabeth Woodward in 1769.

(VI) Elijah Hunt, son of Gad, was born September 20, 1782, in Coventry, Connecticut. He was one of the best known farmers and citizens of that region. Successful as an agriculturist and respected as a man, the future seemed full of promise for him, but his career was destined to be a short one. His death occurred at the early age of twenty-five and shortly after his widow died in giving birth to a son.

(VII) Horace Stoughton Hunt, only child of Elijah Hunt, was born March 13, 1808, in Coventry, Connecticut. An orphan from his birth, he was brought up in the home of Mrs. Stoughton, in Coventry, receiving his education in the common schools. He learned the clothier's trade and in 1830 came to Watertown, where he engaged in business. After a time he removed to Rodman, where he continued to ply his trade with success, and later went to Postville, Iowa. He subsequently returned to Watertown, where he remained a few years, and then went to St. Paul, Minnesota. He married in 1832 Harriet L. Bailey, of Sangerfield, Oneida county. They were the parents of a large family, of whom the following are living: Horace H., who resides in Costa Rica; Clarissa Goodwin, of Chicago; Emmanuel L., who married Jessie J. Hazel, and resides in Pamela; Theodore L., mentioned at length hereinafter; Julia D., who became the wife of George Pierce and lives in Meona, Iowa; and Martha, who married Gaylord W. Hall of Antwerp, New York. Mrs. Hunt, who was a member of the Congregational church, died at the early age of thirty-nine, when her son Theodore L. was but nine years old. Mr. Hunt subsequently married Esther Van Hooser. His death took place in November, 1896, at St. Paul, Minnesota, when he

had reached the venerable age of nearly ninety years. His career was a more than ordinarily eventful one, but amid all its changes of environment, he preserved the character of an able and useful citizen.

(VIII) Theodore Lansing Hunt, son of Horace S. and Harriet L. (Bailey) Hunt, was born March 27, 1847, in Rodman. Before he had attained his majority he had served a term of three years in the United States army. He was early accustomed to independent effort, and received a meager education, as far as text books go, in the country schools of his native town. Though he spent little time in school, he has been many years in the great university of observation and deduction, and by intelligent reading has become a well informed man. Before he was eighteen years old he became a recruit in Company D, Second Battalion, Eleventh United States Infantry, then stationed at Boston. After spending some time in recruiting service in Watertown, he was with the conquering force that entered Richmond, Virginia, upon its evacuation by the Confederates in April, 1865. About a year was spent in garrison and patrol duty at that point, and some eleven months in similar service in Texas, the closing days of his term being passed in Louisiana. He was honorably discharged at Shreveport, in that state, March 10, 1867. The experiences of this era in his life have always been of value to him, as he began the life of peace with broad views and has continued to progress with the lapse of time.

Since leaving the army Mr. Hunt has resided in Watertown. Before he enlisted he worked some with carpenter's tools and continued in that line during his military service. He continued jobbing and contracting in Watertown and the surrounding country until 1876, when he was appointed to his present position as superintendent of the school buildings of the city. With the growth of the city his responsibilities have increased, and he now requires several assistants at times in caring for the thirteen school buildings of Watertown. He has never flinched from any duty or responsibility in any relation of life, and his long tenure in his present position is evidence of his ability and fidelity. He is active in moral and intellectual movements, and fulfills the part of a good citizen.

Mr. Hunt is an active, useful and valued member of Watertown City Lodge No. 291, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Montezuma Encampment No. 27, of the same order, in which he has filled all the principal chairs; and of the highest branch of the fraternity, Canton Ridgely No. 14, Patriarchs Militant. He affiliates with the Independent Order of Foresters, and Joe. Spratt Post No. 323, Grand Army of the Republic.

He is an exempt fireman, and a director of the Volunteer Exempt Fire Department. While a strictly moral man, in sympathy with every benevolent and moral movement, he is not a member of any religious body. In politics he is an ardent Republican.

He was married, February 8, 1869, to Miss Gertrude L. Loftus, who was born March 17, 1846, in County Galway, Ireland, a daughter of Peter and Margaret Loftus. The father died in Ireland, and the mother came to America with her children and died in Watertown. Brief account of the children of Theodore L. and Gertrude L. Hunt follows: Harriet Mary is the wife of Edward Gaubruue, of Watertown. Lillian E., Mrs. Will Warren, resides in Utica. Margaret E. is in Belleville, Canada, the wife of Clark C. Gerow. Florence K. is a teacher, and Gertrude C. is a stenographer in Watertown. Theodore L. is now a student at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn.

CHARLES ETHAN BUTTS. A list of the enterprising manufacturers of Jefferson county would be incomplete without the name of Charles Ethan Butts, of Watertown. He is a grandson of Laird Butts, who was born in Port Hope, Canada, and came with his family to Jefferson county.

Jared Butts, son of Laird Butts, was born June 22, 1828, at Port Hope, Canada, where he obtained his education, and then came to Le Ray, where he was for a time engaged in farming. For some years he worked as a cabinetmaker in Hounsfield, and later returned to the pursuit of agriculture, for ten years leading the life of a farmer in Lorraine township. He married Elizabeth, who was born in 1845, in Plattsburg, daughter of Jeremiah and Maria (Penny) Carpenter. The former, who was of French descent, owned and operated a sawmill in Plattsburg, and was an accomplished violin player. The other children born to him and his wife were: Jenny, deceased; John, who is a dairyman; James, who is a resident of Lorraine; Maria, deceased; Frank, who lives in Saginaw, Michigan; Catharine, who is the wife of Frank Brennan, of Canada; and Abraham, deceased. The death of Mr. Carpenter occurred in Lorraine, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-six years. His wife died aged over eighty-five.

Mr. and Mrs. Butts were the parents of four children: Emma, who married Benjamin Van Brocklin, of Adams; Frank, who lives in Watertown; Mary, who is the wife of George Van Nornam, of Adams Center; and Charles Ethan, mentioned at length hereinafter. The par-



ents of these children were active and respected members of the Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Butts died February 21, 1901, at the age of seventy-three, and his widow died at the home of her daughter, in Adams, April 27, 1904, aged sixty-nine years.

Charles Ethan Butts, son of Jared and Elizabeth (Carpenter) Butts, was born September 20, 1871, in Lorraine, and was educated in Worth. At the age of sixteen he came to Watertown, where for a number of years he was employed on a farm. Later he entered the service of the H. C. Dexter Chair Company, at Black River, remaining with them seven years. He then became connected with the Watertown Paper Company, gradually advancing, by dint of industry and merit, from the position of a helper to that of superintendent of the mill. He has held this position since April, 1899, and has in every possible manner demonstrated his fitness for the post. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Bethany Lodge No. 821, of Black River. In politics he is an earnest Prohibitionist. He and his family attend the State Street Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Butts married, in 1896, Lulu Lowe, and they are the parents of two children: Ralph, who was born August 5, 1897, and Raymond, who was born August 7, 1903.

Mrs. Butts was born November 13, 1873, at Pillar Point, a daughter of George and Fanny Lowe. The former was among the early settlers of Pillar Point, where he owns and cultivates a fine farm. He and his wife were the parents of two children: Lulu, who became the wife of Charles Ethan Butts, as mentioned above; and Nettie, who married Professor A. C. Lewis, principal of a school at Chaumont.

MICHAEL GILTINAN. Few residents of Brownville are more highly respected or more deservedly held in esteem as a good citizen than is Michael Giltinan. On both sides he comes of worthy Irish ancestry.

Daniel Giltinan, his father, was born October 26, 1790, in the parish of Glenn, county of Limerick, Ireland, one of a family of eight children, all of whom remained in Ireland. He himself led the life of a farmer in his native county. He married Mary, a native of the same county, daughter of James and Bridget (Moran) Haley. The former was a very successful farmer and market gardener. He died when his daughter Mary, who was an only child, was very young, and Mrs. Haley subsequently married James Lynch, of the same county. Mr. and Mrs.

Giltinan were the parents of the following children, all of whom were born in Ireland: 1. James Haley, who married Bridget Sheehy, and spent his life in his native land. 2. Jeremiah, who married Johannah McCarthy, and in 1850 came to Brownville, where he died in 1899, leaving four children. Mary, the eldest of these, is the widow of John Farrell, of Albany; Anna married James Kenny, of Watertown, and is now a widow with one daughter, Mary, who was born in Watertown; Elizabeth married Andrew Seegrist, of Watertown, a very successful farmer and dairyman; Richard went west, and is now supposed to be deceased. 3. Bridget lived and died in Ireland, where she married William Lavery. 4. Johannah married James Neville. 5. Daniel came to the United States and went to Illinois, where he died in 1860, and is buried at Alton. 6. Michael, mentioned at length hereinafter. 7. John died in Ireland when very young. The death of Daniel Giltinan, the father of this family, occurred in his native county in 1849; he survived his wife one year, and both are buried in Raccail.

Michael Giltinan, son of Daniel and Mary (Haley) Giltinan, was born September 30, 1830, in the county of Limerick, Ireland, where he passed his youth in assisting his father in the labors of the farm. In 1850 he emigrated to the United States and settled on a farm near Syracuse. In 1852 he came to Brownville, and in the autumn of that year went west. The time is fixed in his remembrance by his memory of the election of Franklin Pierce to the presidency of the United States, which occurred in the autumn of 1852. Mr. Giltinan went first to Chicago, then to Rock Island, and from there to St. Paul, where he obtained a position as captain of a vessel used for transporting produce down the Mississippi river to Memphis. The following spring he went to Davenport, Iowa, and later returned to his old occupation of sailing a boat on the Mississippi, but afterward, desiring a change, left the boat at St. Louis and went to Montgomery county, Illinois, where he obtained work in constructing railroads. He then sent for his brother Daniel, who also obtained employment on the railroad and subsequently became a bridge builder. Before returning to Jefferson county Mr. Giltinan had the thrilling experience of passing through the worst cyclone the west had ever seen, when the town of Comanche, Iowa, was destroyed in 1867.

Mr. Giltinan settled in Brownville, where for many years he led the life of a prosperous farmer, but has now retired from active labor. His sterling worth of character and genial nature have won for him

a host of friends. He and his family are all members of the Immaculate Conception church (Roman Catholic) of Brownville, to the support of which Mr. Giltinan has always liberally contributed.

Mr. Giltinan married, in 1869, Mary Crawford, and two children were born to them: Katharine, who was born in 1870, and died in 1882, at the age of twelve years; and Mary, who was born in 1873, educated in the common schools, graduated in 1889, and is now a clerk in the store of A. Bushnell & Company, of Watertown.

Mrs. Giltinan is a daughter of John and Katharine (McMahon) Crawford, of county Limerick, Ireland. They were the parents of three daughters all of whom were born in Ireland. 1. Ellen, who married George Gregory, of Watertown, and has four children, Mary Ann, Ellen, Christopher and Catherine. 2. Ann, who married Patrick Mead, of Brownville, and has two children. The second, Catherine, was born in July, 1865, and became the wife of Miles Robertson, a native of Scotland, who was a stonecutter, and was killed while in the service of Milo Cleveland, the well-known bridge contractor. His widow now resides with her father in Brownville. The eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Mead is William, who was born January 1, 1863, in Brownville, where he was educated in the common schools. He married Lottie Taylor, of Black River, and they had two children: Flora, who was born February 5, 1885; and Charles, who now resides with his grandmother, his mother having died in 1891. 3. Mary, who was born September 12, 1837, and became the wife of Michael Giltinan, as mentioned above.

JOHN WALTER McCULLOCH, general superintendent of the Brownville Paper Company, at Brownville, New York, was born June 14, 1858, in Clarksville, Albany county, New York. His paternal grandfather, Walter McCulloch, was born in Albany county in 1795, of Scotch descent, followed farming throughout his entire business career, and died at the age of eighty-six years. He married Sarah Horton, who was born in 1800 and died in 18—. In their family were eight children, but only two are now living, William and Peter.

Peter McCulloch was born in Clarksville, New York, May 10, 1838, and spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Albany county. After acquiring his education in the public schools, he was connected with farming there until his removal to Stillwater, Saratoga county, New York, where he was employed as a millwright for a number of years. He afterward retired and returned to the old homestead, upon which

He married Polly Van Wie, who was born in Albany county, New York, in 1840, a daughter of Peter Van Wie, who was born in 1800, and was a representative of an old and highly respected Dutch family of Albany county. He became a prominent and influential farmer. He removed to Saratoga county, and afterward to Bemis Heights, New York, where he was engaged in merchandising for a number of years. Subsequently he took up his abode in Washington county, New York, and finally returned to Stillwater, Saratoga county, where he purchased a large farm, conducting it until his retirement from active business cares. He was supervisor of that town for a number of years, and took a prominent part in all matters pertaining to public progress and improvement. He died at the age of eighty years, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Maria Flansburg, and was born in Clarksville, Albany county, in 1805, survived him and died at the age of eighty-two years. She belonged to the Dutch Reformed church, and was a member of an old and influential family of her native county. In her family were four children. To Mr. and Mrs. Peter McCulloch were born two children, the daughter being Augusta, now the wife of Everett A. Little, of Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. McCulloch died in 1862 at the age of twenty-two years, when her son John was but four years of age. The father afterward married Lucretia Kipp, who died in 1899. She was a member of the Baptist church, and by that marriage there were two children, Belle and Alida.

John W. McCulloch, following the removal of the family to Mechanicsville, Saratoga county, New York, pursued his education in an academy at that place. Throughout his business career he has been identified with the paper industry. On putting aside his text books, at the age of seventeen years, he entered the employ of Howland & Sons, paper manufacturers of Mechanicsville, and during his five years' connection with that house he became thoroughly familiar with the business in every principle and detail. He left Howland & Sons in order to accept a better position as superintendent of the machinery department of the paper mills owned by D. A. Bullard & Sons, at Schuylerville, New York. Subsequently a more advantageous position was offered him by the Ontario Paper Company of Brownville, and when a year and a half had passed in that connection he accepted a still better offer from the St. Lawrence Paper Company of Dexter, New York. In 1893 he was offered and accepted the position of general superintendent of the extensive plant of the Brownville Paper Company at Brownville,

where he has since remained. In the mill employment is furnished to sixty operatives, and all kinds of colored paper are manufactured. Because of his practical and comprehensive understanding of the business in all of its departments, Mr. McCulloch is a well qualified man for the responsible duties which now devolve upon him.

His political allegiance is given to the Democracy, and he has been influential in local political circles. He served as president of the village of Brownville from 1894 until 1898, and in 1901 was supervisor of his town. His personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by the public is indicated by the fact that he is the only Democrat that has been elected in Brownville in a quarter of a century. He has several times been a delegate to conventions of his party. He belongs to Brownville Lodge No. 53, F. and A. M., and was formerly senior warden of a Masonic lodge in Schuylerville. His religious faith is indicated by his attendance at and support of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. McCulloch has been twice married. He first wedded (June 5, 1880) Nettie Ford, of Stillwater, New York, a daughter of George W. Ford, who is a millwright and a resident of Stillwater. He had two children, Mrs. McCulloch, and Laura, the wife of Albert Bratt, of Stillwater. Mr. and Mrs. McCulloch were the parents of two children, but both have passed away, and the wife and mother died in 1886, aged about twenty-one years. In December, 1890, Mr. McCulloch wedded Sadie M. Johnson, who was born at Perch River, a daughter of John and Sarah (McConnell) Johnson. Mr. Johnson was formerly proprietor of a hotel in Brownville, and is now deceased. Mrs. McCulloch died in 1898, at the age of thirty-two years, leaving a daughter, Margaret McCulloch, born March 6, 1892.

CONSTANTINE GANTER, a real estate dealer of Watertown, New York, was born in Tutlingen, Wittenberg, Germany, May 17, 1847, and represents an old family of that country.

Christian Ganter, grandfather of Constantine Ganter, was born in 1785 in Wittenberg, and there spent his entire life, passing away at the age of seventy years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Merz, was born in Wittenberg in 1790, and she also reached the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten. They were the parents of three children, all of whom died in Germany.

Lukas Ganter, father of Constantine Ganter, was born in Wittenberg in 1817, and was there reared and educated. He became a promi-

nent agriculturist of his locality, and this occupation he followed up to the time when he was killed by an accident, in the thirty-eighth year of his age. By his marriage to Katharine Honer, six children were born, five of whom are living at the present time (1904), namely: Constantine, mentioned hereinafter; Kate, the wife of Fred Pohl, of Evans Mills, who lost her only child, Mary, at the age of twenty-one years; Anthony, a resident of Pamela, who is the father of five children—four daughters and a son; Rupert, who resides in Germany; and Elizabeth, the wife of Anton Merz, of Wittenberg, Germany. Christina, the eldest child of this family, died in Pamela; she was the wife of Frank Miller, and two sons and two daughters survive her. Katharine (Honer) Ganter was born in Wittenberg in 1820, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Wenzler) Honer. Joseph Honer was a millwright by trade, and in 1852 he came to the United States with his family and located in Lafargeville, New York, where he led a retired life. Mr. Honer and his wife were the parents of eight children, all of whom have passed away; both he and his wife died at the age of eighty years.

Constantine Ganter spent his early boyhood days in the Fatherland, and he is indebted to the public school system of that country for the educational privileges he enjoyed. After completing his studies he served an apprenticeship at the trade of wagon-making in his native country. In 1867, at the age of about twenty years, he came to America, being anxious to benefit his financial condition by the utilization of the better business opportunities of the new world. He first worked for farmers in the vicinity of Lafargeville, and later he leased a farm in Pamela consisting of two hundred acres, upon which he resided until 1880, when he bought the same, continuing its cultivation for a number of years. He afterward became the owner of two hundred and twenty-five acres on another tract, on which he erected good buildings—the barn alone costing four thousand dollars. He continued its cultivation until 1903, when he placed his farm in the care of his son and took up his abode in Watertown, where he is now dealing in city real estate. Previous to this time, however, he began operating in property here, having in 1898 purchased a number of houses and lots, also several business blocks, and at the present time he has on his rent roll fifty-four different families. He is associated in business with Silas Ball, under the firm style of Ball & Ganter, and they are among the most extensive real estate operators in the county. Mr. Ganter is a man of keen business discernment, making judicious investments and



profitable sales, and thus has gained for himself the success which is the sure reward of earnest and well-directed labor. He gives a staunch support to the Republican party, and for eight successive years served as assessor of the town of Pamela, filling that position longer than any other member of the board, a fact which indicates the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens. He is a member of Pamela Grange, of which he was treasurer eight years, and supports the Lutheran church, in which his wife was reared. After living twenty-two years in Jefferson county, Mr. Ganter paid a visit to his native place, where he found that many changes had occurred. He was glad to return, and believes this country the best and greatest on earth.

He was married, October 12, 1871, to Miss Mary Anna Zimmer, who was born in Lafargeville, in the town of Orleans, Jefferson county, October 20, 1848, a daughter of Philip and Katharine (Poth) Zimmer, both of whom were natives of Germany. Philip Zimmer came to this country in 1843, locating in Lafargeville, where he followed farming and spent his remaining days, passing away at the age of seventy-nine years. His widow is still living, with home in Pamela. She is a daughter of Bernhardt and Katharine (Myer) Poth, both of whom were natives of Germany, and, on coming to America, in 1832, located in Depauville, New York, where Mr. Poth followed farming. His death occurred at the age of about seventy years. To Philip and Katharine (Poth) Zimmer were born seven children, of whom four are still living, namely: Mrs. Ganter; Elizabeth, wife of Albert Stevens, of Pamela, and mother of two sons and a daughter; Nettie, wife of William Joy, of Watertown, with no children; and Katharine, widow of Albert Sargent, of Pamela; she has three daughters. George, the eldest son, died in Pamela, leaving four children, one of whom is now deceased; Henry, the second son, died in Fairfield, Nebraska; and Charles, the youngest son, died March 28, 1904, in Orleans, as the result of an accident to a gasoline engine; he left two children. The mother of these children, as aforesaid, still survives and resides with her daughter, Mrs. Stevens, in Pamela.

Mr. and Mrs. Ganter have had four children: Rupert, the eldest, who is engaged in business in Watertown, married Meta Miller, and they are the parents of two sons—Harold and Howard Ganter. George married Kate Ganter, and resides on the home farm. Nellie resides with her parents. Fred died at the age of twenty-seven years. His



wife, Lydia (Schaber) Ganter, died four hours before him; a son, Frederick Ganter, survives and lives in Watertown with his grandparents.

SAWYER. This name for centuries in the United States has been borne and honored by men who have been successful leaders in nearly all the walks of life. As governors, congressmen and senators, as lawyers and jurists, as manufacturers and merchants, agriculturists and skilled artisans, as pioneers, they have shown those qualities of character which planted civilization in a land inhabited by savages and under most forbidding conditions, and three thousand miles from their base of operations. This occurred long years before the introduction of steam in navigation, and their hardihood, tempered by Christian fortitude, made them the fit instruments for the advancement of civilization upon the underlying foundation principles of "Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." As the defenders of these rights, they were ever ready to face death, as the records of the early Indian wars in New England show, as well as those of the Revolution and later periods, when their country required defenders. It is shown that eighteen members of the Sawyer family, from Lancaster, Massachusetts, alone, were in military service at the same time during the Revolution, and one company recruited in that town was officered, from captain down, by Sawyers.

(I) Thomas Sawyer, the American ancestor, son of John Sawyer, of Lincolnshire, was born about 1626, in Lincolnshire, England, came to Massachusetts in 1636, with two elder brothers, and they settled in Rowley in 1639. Thomas Sawyer was one of the first settlers of Lancaster, Massachusetts, with Prescott, Wilder, Houghton and two other families, in 1644. John Prescott had a daughter, Marie, to whom Thomas Sawyer was married in 1648. The town was burned by the Indians on the tenth of February, 1676, by King Philip, who had a force of allies. The town then included fifty families, who made heroic resistance, the conflict costing the lives of fifty white persons and the destruction of all save two houses of the settlement. Twenty were also carried away in captivity. After having been abandoned for four years, the new settlement of the town was taken up by the survivors, one of whom was Thomas Sawyer. He was a blacksmith by trade, and after participating most actively in the struggles, terrors and vicissitudes of fifty-three years, died September 12, 1706, at Lancaster, aged eighty years. His wife was of the same blood as Colonel William Prescott, of Bunker Hill fame, and William H. Prescott, the historian, and a family equally

zealous with the Sawyer family in the cause of independence. Thomas and Marie (Prescott) Sawyer had seven sons and three daughters. The second son, Ephraim, was killed by Indians soon after attaining his twenty-fifth year, February 10, 1676.

(11) Thomas, eldest child of Thomas (I) and Marie Sawyer, was born May 12, 1649, in Lancaster, and was grown to manhood at the time when the Indian wars began. He was, like his father, continuously active in the struggles, which were almost constant, necessary to the establishment of their homes and the peace, support and welfare of their families and posterity. He was married in early life, according to the universal custom of the time, the Christian name of his first wife being Sarah. She died January 2, 1672, and in September following he again married, the name of his second wife being Hannah. No record of her death is found. During Queen Anne's war, in October, 1705, a party of Indians from Canada entered the town of Lancaster and took Thomas Sawyer (2) by surprise, with his son Elias, and they were carried in captivity to Montreal. A younger son, Thomas, then fourteen years of age, escaped through a back window of the house, and was the stay and support of the family during his father's captivity. The latter was hastened very rapidly to Montreal and treated with great cruelty on the journey, as he had caused great losses to the Indians in this and previous struggles. He was marked for torture, but through the influence of a priest over the superstitious savages was rescued after having been bound to a stake and the fagots piled about him. This temporary salvation of his life enabled him to put in execution a plan formed by himself to secure full release. He had reported to the French governor, Vaudreuil, that he had observed a fine mill site in his journey, and would build a sawmill, provided the governor would in return secure the release of himself and son. The latter was speedily released upon negotiation with the Indians, but no influence sufficed to free their old and hated enemy until the friar worked upon their fears. Holding forth a key which he declared to be that closing the gate of purgatory, he threatened to send them all headlong to hell unless they should immediately release their prisoner, and carried his point. Mr. Sawyer set to work immediately and at the end of a year's toil had completed the mill, the first one erected in Canada, and was set free. Upon his return to his home in Lancaster he was received as one raised from the dead. The peace of Utrecht, in 1713, ended the savage attacks upon Lancaster, and,

As the records of peace are not so carefully kept as those of war, no further account of Thomas Sawyer is found.

(III) Elias, son of Thomas Sawyer (2), born 1689, was retained in Canada a year after his father's release, in order that he might teach others how to operate the mill. At the end of that period he was paid for his services and set free, and immediately made his way back to his native place. Here he died November 20, 1752. He married Beatrice Houghton, daughter of Robert Houghton, and they had two sons and three daughters, namely: Elijah, Elisha, Betsey, Thankful and Prudence.

(IV) Elisha, second son and child of Elias and Beatrice (Houghton) Sawyer, was baptized August 17, 1718, died August 25, 1786, at Sterling, Massachusetts. He married Mary White, by whom he had three sons and four daughters, namely: Elias, Elisha, Jotham, Thankful, Prudence, Ruth and Grace. By his second marriage, to Susannah Huck, of Bolton, there were five children, namely: Thomas, Beatrice, Susannah, Hannah and Betsey.

(V) Thomas, son of Elias and Susannah (Huck) Sawyer, was born September 7, 1757, in Sterling, and was among those who responded to the Lexington alarm in 1775. He was married, January 12, 1779, to Susannah Wilder, who was born December 3, 1756, in the same town. Immediately thereafter, in 1779, they settled in Plymouth, Vermont, where Mr. Sawyer subdued enough of the forest to enable him to live, and, with the aid of his skill as a carpenter, rear a large family. In 1800 he paid a visit to the "Black River Country," where good lands were said to be cheap. One of his neighbors who came on a similar errand the same year, was Hart Massey, and another was James Parker. On arrival Mr. Sawyer found the Coffeen and Butterfield families here, and used his skill in hewing out from basswood logs floor-planks for their rude cabins. More fortunate or more prudent than others, he had come on horseback, and, after selecting his location in the eastern part of the present town of Watertown, he returned to Vermont for his family. His friends there declared such removal to be extremely hazardous, a plain case of "tempting Providence," but he had seen the "promised land" and did not heed their warnings. The start was made before the close of winter, in order to be sure of sleighing to complete the journey, and after nineteen days they arrived at Jonah Woodruffs, where the teams were put up, and reached Hart Massey's house (on the present site of the Arcade Building) March 18, 1801, just eleven days after the

arrival of Massey and his family. Mr. Sawyer began clearing his land at once, and became a successful farmer. He was distinguished by his unobtrusive piety, and his house was ever the home of the missionary and clergyman. He and his wife were among the nine persons who formed the Congregational church at Burr's Mills in 1803, in which he was the first deacon. He died April 23, 1825, aged sixty-eight years, and was survived by his wife until she reached the extreme age of ninety-one years. She was a woman of much energy and excellence of character, distinguished for kindness and good humor. In the pioneer days she was a physician and friend to many in several towns, and her characteristic advice was: "Be a friend to everybody, and you will never want for a friend." At the Lexington Alarm in 1775, Thomas Sawyer was a member of Captain Daniel Robbins' Company, Colonel Whitcomb's Regiment from Lancaster. He was a member of the Watertown militia, and participated in the battle of Sacket's Harbor.

(VI) Joseph Wheeler Sawyer, son of Deacon Thomas and Susannah (Wilder) Sawyer, was born March 7, 1794, in the town of Plymouth, Vermont, and was seven years of age when he arrived with his parents in Watertown. His education was such as the children of the pioneers received, and he was early engaged in clearing and developing a farm in the wilderness, which has continued to remain in the family. Here he passed nearly seventy-four years of his life, succeeding to the ownership of the homestead, and successfully engaging in farming.

He was married, October 25, 1818, to Miss Mary, daughter of William Pepper. She was born October 21, 1797, in Otsego county, this state, and came to Jefferson county in 1809. Soon after his marriage Mr. Sawyer, with his wife, united with the First Presbyterian church of Watertown. On the organization of the Congregational church at Burrville they united with that, and continued faithful members to the end of their lives. Mrs. Sawyer's life was of the most exemplary character. As a wife and mother she was loving, kind and considerate; as a Christian, devout, charitable, with that abiding faith in God which never wavers; as a neighbor and friend she was hospitable and indulgent. Her home was the center of attraction to a large circle of friends and relatives. She died in Watertown, April 12, 1873, beloved and honored by all who had the honor of her acquaintance.

Mr. Sawyer was an exemplary Christian, having those strong attachments for the word and worship of God, in truth and in spirit, which were characteristic of his Puritan ancestry. He passed away December 3,

1874. Of his eight children, mention follows herewith: Mary A., born 1819, died in infancy. Elivira M., August 22, 1820, died August 20, 1843. Melissa, August 8, 1822, died July 21, 1851. She was married in July, 1845, to Dr. William Clark, and lived at Central College, Ohio, where she died. Laurentius Thomas receives extended mention in later paragraphs. Mariette, July 15, 1826, died May 6, 1881. She was married, in February, 1846, to Aaron Orman Sawyer, and they were the parents of nine children. Charlotte M., June 19, 1830, died November 10, 1851. Fanny L., November 13, 1832, died January 4, 1883. She was married, September 23, 1858, to George W. Hammond, and they were the parents of three children. Joseph B., June 16, 1838, died when five weeks old.

(VII) Laurentius Thomas Sawyer, fourth child and eldest son of Joseph W. and Mary (Pepper) Sawyer, was born November 25, 1824, and the homestead which his grandfather located in 1800. He attended the pioneer schools of his native town and Black River Institute at Watertown. His first independent occupation was that of a teacher, and in early manhood he went west and purchased land in Minnesota. He did not retain this long, but sold and returned to his native place and resided on the old homestead and followed farming during the balance of his life. He was one of the most intelligent and progressive agriculturists of his town, and was an early member of Watertown Grange No. 7, of which he was treasurer for many years, and also acted as a director of the Patrons' Fire Relief Association for an extended period. In politics he was Republican, and held the office of supervisor four terms, a testimony to his soundness of judgment and integrity. He was a member of the Congregational church of Burr's Mills, and was its constant attendant and supporter throughout his days.

Mr. Sawyer was a man whose character was rounded out by all the essential qualities which go to make up a Christian, an esteemed citizen and efficient officer, a perfect friend, an upright neighbor, and a true and loving husband and father. His whole heart was in his home, but he always had room in it for all mankind, and the community and the world were better for his having lived. His example is an inspiration to his children and worthy of emulation by all men and women. He held a high place in the esteem of his fellows, and his virtues will live in the minds of all who were privileged to know him while their lives shall last. It is the province of this record to continue his commemora-



*L. J. Sawyer*





tion, so that his descendants in remote generations may profit by his life, and point with pride to his stainless record.

Mr. Sawyer was married, December 13, 1855, to Miss Cornelia Abigail Tolman, daughter of William and Mary (Bancroft) Tolman (see Tolman, VI). She was born September 13, 1831, in the town of Watertown, and survives her husband, who passed away December 4, 1886. She was well educated for her day, possesses a bright mind and memory at this date (1905), and was a worthy companion for her noble husband, possessed of those Christian virtues which came down to her through a long line of New England ancestry. She resides with her younger son in one of the two houses which stand side by side on the old homestead. Her family included only two sons, William Herbert and Fred Laurentius.

(VIII) William Herbert Sawyer, elder son of Laurentius T. and Cornelia A. (Tolman) Sawyer, was born October 13, 1863, on the old Sawyer homestead in the town of Watertown. In a competitive examination after he graduated from the Watertown high school, he won a scholarship at Cornell University. In 1884 he entered this institution and graduated in a course of science and letters in 1888. For about a year he was engaged in the grocery business at Elmira, New York, and then returned to the homestead, where he has since been successfully engaged in agriculture and dairying to the present time. He is a member of Watertown Grange, of which he was master two years, and of Watertown Lodge No. 49, Free and Accepted Masons. He also affiliates with the Burr's Mills Congregational church, and in politics has always advocated and sustained the principles of the Republican organization. He has held the office of justice of the peace since 1898, and his official career has proved satisfactory to his townsmen and conferred credit upon himself.

Like his progenitors, Mr. Sawyer is a man of affairs. As a business man he has the esteem of all who have come in contact with him. As an officer he is respected for his efforts to adjust differences and the rectitude of his decisions, and for his regard for the public interests, as a member of the town board. As a citizen he is ever actuated by a desire for the betterment of society. As a son and husband he sustains the character of the Sawyers, and enjoys the affection and confidence of his family.

Mr. Sawyer was married, June 16, 1887, to Miss Lillian Delphine Bowdish, daughter of Philander and Augusta Lucinda (Gorham)

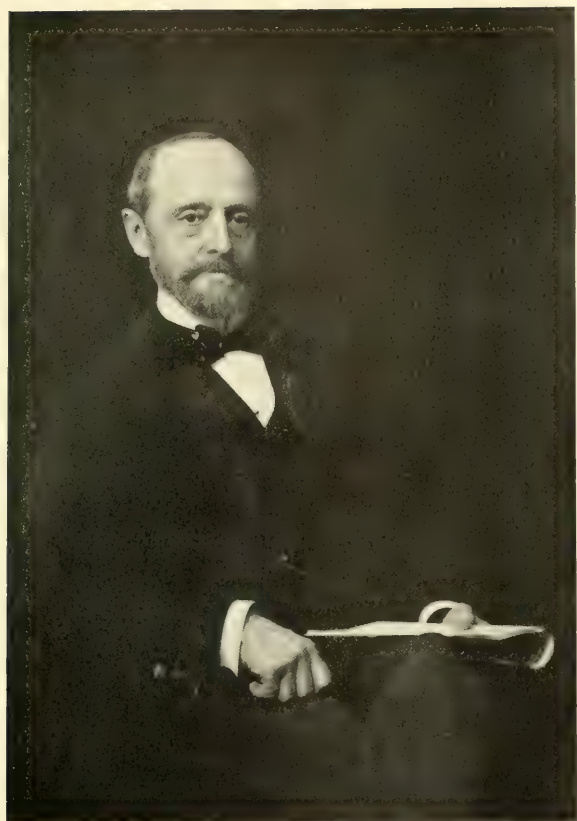
Bowditch. She was born September 4, 1862, in the town of Sherlin, Chenango county, New York. She is a woman of education and refinement, and occasionally prepares articles which are delivered before Watertown Grange, in which she is a valued member. She also contributes to newspapers in description of her travels, which work is appreciated by her many friends. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer is a pleasant one, replete with the comforts of life, and here hospitality is true and sincere, entertaining friends with that thoughtful care which is a part of their natures, inherited from worthy ancestors.

(VIII) Fred Laurentius Sawyer, younger son of Laurentius T. and Cornelia A. (Tolman) Sawyer, was born July 18, 1872, on the Sawyer homestead, and finished his education at the Watertown high school. His life has been passed on the home farm, where he is engaged in dairy farming. He is a progressive and successful farmer, a member of Watertown Grange, and ever in touch with the best interests of the community. A steadfast Republican in politics, he has the qualities which have made his progenitors' honest and honored citizens. A devoted son, he endeavors to make the declining years of a noble mother as sweet and pleasant as possible, and their home is the abode of peace and cultured refinement.

(VIII) AZARIAH HALL SAWYER, deceased, elder son of Rev. George and Mary Ann (Richardson) Sawyer, one of the most prominent among the active practicing lawyers of Jefferson county, spent all his professional life in Watertown. He began as a general practitioner, but latterly his services were greatly in demand as a corporation lawyer. He had a keen, analytic mind that was quick to grasp the vital facts of a situation, and during his ten years' service as county judge he made and sustained a reputation for probity and fair-mindedness. Judge Sawyer came of old English stock, through Thomas Sawyer, who came from England in 1636, and is mentioned at length hereinafter. This line is taken up at the second generation, which is separate from the one hereinbefore appearing.

(II) Caleb, fifth son and sixth child of Thomas Sawyer, was born February 20, 1659, and was married December 28, 1687, to Sarah, born February 17, 1661, daughter of Ralph and Jane Houghton. She died November 15, 1757, having survived him nearly three years. He passed away February 12, 1755, lacking only eight days of being ninety-six years old. He had five children.

(III) Jonathan, eldest child of Caleb and Sarah (Houghton)



*A. H. Sawyer.*



Sawyer, married Elizabeth Wheelock, and they were the parents of eight children, all born at Lancaster.

(IV) Caleb, third child of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Wheelock) Sawyer, was born about April 1, 1720, at Lancaster. He married Lydia (surname unknown) and settled in Leominster previous to December, 1742, residing there until after 1759. He and his wife were admitted to the church there November 15, 1747. They had eight children, the first born in Lancaster and the others in Leominster, as follows: Caleb, January 13, 1741; Lydia, December 8, 1742; Abijah, August 14, 1744; Jonathan, December 13, 1747; Betty, October 25, 1750; Sarah, August 25, 1752; Ephraim, September 19, 1756; Manasseh, March 27, 1759.

(V) Manasseh Sawyer enlisted in a company of scouts attached to the American army in July, 1776. He was several times promoted, and served as private and officer until the close of the Revolution. After peace came, he settled at Potsdam, New York, and married Beulah Howe, who bore him several children.

(VI) Manasseh, eldest child of Manasseh (1) and Beulah Howe, married Azubah Chamberlain, and had two sons and three daughters. He died at the age of eighty-four years, having lived over seventy years in Potsdam.

(VII) George Sawyer, son of Manasseh and Azubah Sawyer, was born in Potsdam. His wife, Mary Ann Richardson, was a daughter of Major Samuel Richardson, who distinguished himself as an officer of the American army during the war of 1812. Rev. George Sawyer's two sons, Azariah H. and George C., were brought up and educated in the northern counties of the state, as their father was sent from one pastorate to another.

(VIII) Azariah Hall Sawyer was born June 19, 1834, in Potsdam, attended the Lowville Academy, and studied under private tutors in preparation for college, but he gave up the plan of a college course on account of his health. In 1854 he began the study of law in the office of Amos G. Hull, of Fulton. He was admitted to the bar in 1857, and he made so favorable an impression on the examining committee, that the chairman, the late James F. Starbuck, of Watertown, asked him to become his partner. The offer was gratefully accepted, and in July of that year the firm of Starbuck and Sawyer was formed and continued successfully until Mr. Starbuck's death in 1880. From that time Judge Sawyer was alone in his practice, and reaped the large rewards of an established reputation. The years of close study and

application on which his reputation rested held their own satisfaction, however, in the pleasure the mind finds in its own activity. His judicial temper and wide legal knowledge made him one of the most trusted lawyers in northern New York. He watched the political movements of the time with the greatest interest, and in many of them he was an active worker and leader. He recognized many dangerous tendencies which can be met and combated only by good and enlightened citizenship, and he tried to bring this truth home to the people. He perceived that the battles of the present are no less real than those his ancestors fought, though other weapons have replaced the sword. Judge Sawyer was chairman of the Union and Republican county committees from 1861 until 1867, when he was elected county judge. He served ten years, and his administration won general recognition and esteem.

He was connected with many of the important financial interests of the city and county, and was at one time president of the National Union Bank. In 1898 Judge Sawyer was elected president of the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown and thereafter devoted himself to the duties of that office, retiring from the general practice of the law. He was also a director of the National Union Bank of Watertown, of the Watertown Carriage Company, and of the Hungerford-Holbrook Printing Company. For nine years he was a member of the board of education, and for two years was its president. During the war he was president of the Union League of Watertown, and he was always at the front in any movement that appealed to him as making for the betterment of society. Soon after beginning business in Watertown he became a member of Trinity church. He was senior warden for twenty-five years, and at the time of his death, November 1, 1904, was chancellor of the diocese of central New York. In June, 1896, the faculty of Hobart College conferred on Judge Sawyer the degree of LL. D. He was a member of the New York State Bar Association, and president of the Bar Association of Jefferson county. He was also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Founders and Patriots of America, of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, and Society for the Protection of the Adirondack Forests, a member of the Jefferson County Historical Society, of the Jefferson County Golf Club, of the Union Club, Lincoln League, and of the Mas-tigouche Fish and Game Club of Montreal.

He married Caroline M., the daughter of William Buckley, November 3, 1859. Jennie Starbuck, the only child of this marriage, is

now the wife of Sylvester H. Taylor, of New York city. Mrs. Sawyer died April 16, 1867. December 15, 1869, Judge Sawyer married Frances C., the daughter of Edward Fox, of Oswego. Mr. Fox was a brilliant man, a member of the legislature, who died early. Josephine Caroline Sawyer, daughter of Judge Sawyer and Frances C. Fox, is a young woman of unusual gifts. She has met with great success as an author, "Every Inch a King," and "All's Fair in Love" being among her popular works. She is president of the Irving Association of young ladies, and has been president of the Young Ladies' Literary Society. Her mother is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and was for a time president of the Ladies' Art Class.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Agricultural Insurance Company, held November 3, 1904, the following memorial of its late president was adopted:

"In 1875, Judge Sawyer's legal abilities secured for him the position of general counsel of this company. Two years later his advice on more varied matters was desired, and for twenty-eight years, therefore, he has been a member of this board. Elevated to the vice-presidency in 1893, it was but natural that on the death of President Stebbins, in 1898, he should succeed to the higher office.

"During all these years, we recognize the wisdom and fidelity of his guidance and his unflinching courtesy and kindness to his associates. No one doubted his loyalty to the best interests of the company or questioned the integrity of his motives. He was patient and cheerful in adversity. We will miss him in many ways, not only as our official head, but as a true friend and wise counselor.

"We wish to convey to his family our sympathy in the loss which we feel is not theirs alone, and to put on record our sentiment of respect and esteem and our high appreciation of his services."

Similar resolutions were adopted by the directors of the National Union Bank, the vestry of Trinity church and the Jefferson County Bar Association. The tribute of the bank directors said:

"We who have met with him on this board will especially miss his presence because we learned to know that in all his dealings with men Judge Sawyer was ever a gentleman and that his actions were ever characterized by the highest integrity and honor."

The memorial of Trinity church closed with this fitting tribute:

"Azariah H. Sawyer did his full duty in every office to which he was called. He endeared himself to all his associates. If opinions dif-



tered, when convinced he was right he had a peculiarly happy way of winning over his opponents. He was courageous and generous. His convictions were firm, but justice and charity invariably controlled them.

"He was a true friend, an honest, upright man and Trinity church will esteem his character and revere his memory as long as the church exists."

HARLAN PAGE DUNLAP is an able farmer and respected citizen of Watertown. His great-grandfather, William Dunlap, was born in County Londonderry, Ireland, whence on May 24, 1792, he sailed for America in the ship "Triston," landing in Philadelphia, July 6. He went to Sourland, Somerset county, New Jersey, and subsequently removed to Montgomery county, New York, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married in Ireland Mary Ann, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Patterson. She died and was buried, with one of her children, in the churchyard at Maghera, Ireland. Four children were born to them, three of whom reached maturity: Joseph; William, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Sarah. These accompanied their father to the United States, and removed to Montgomery county, New York, Joseph being the pioneer of the family there.

William Dunlap, son of William and Mary Ann (Patterson) Dunlap, was born in April, 1770, in Londonderry, and came with his father's family to this country. He was a well-educated man, and a worthy citizen. In youth he studied surveying and navigation, but did not go to sea, because of the objection of his parents. He was a merchant at Carlisle, New York, for many years, and died January 23, 1833, in Rutland, this county, whither he removed May 31, 1818. Here he engaged in farming until his death. He bought land and cleared it with the aid of his sons. On February 14, 1799, in Charlestown, New York, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Middleton) Middleton, the latter named having been a daughter of Robert and Sarah Middleton, of County Armagh. Andrew Middleton, with his family, sailed in May, 1792, from Ireland, and arrived in New York in July. They settled in Charlestown, New York, before 1799. Mr. and Mrs. William Dunlap were the parents of fifteen children. The death of Mr. Dunlap occurred January 23, 1833, and his wife passed away September 12, 1819, aged forty-one years.

William Middleton Dunlap, second son and fifth child of William and Elizabeth (Middleton) Dunlap, was born February 20, 1805, in

Carlisle, Schoharie county, New York, and in 1818 came with his parents to Rutland. He was reared on a farm, made agricultural pursuits his life-calling, and was successful. In early life he taught nine winter terms of school. In 1871 he came to Watertown, where he made his home for the remainder of his life. He married Edeny, daughter of Reuben Scott, and they had five children, three of whom are living: Harlan P., mentioned at length hereinafter; Cornelia, who married G. A. Moore, of Watertown; and Martha J., who became the wife of Robert M. Francis, and now resides in Salida, Colorado. Mrs. Dunlap, the mother of the family, died in 1885, and the death of her husband occurred in November, 1887. Both were members of the Congregational church of Rutland, and later of the Stone Street Presbyterian church of Watertown, and were regarded with respect and affection by all who knew them. Mr. Dunlap was a Democrat, but not an ardent partisan, and was among the founders of the Republican party. He always refused to be a candidate for political office.

Harlan P. Dunlap, eldest child of William M. and Edeny (Scott) Dunlap, was born January 30, 1838, in Rutland, and obtained his primary education in the common schools. Later he attended the Jefferson County Institute, and during eight winters engaged in teaching. He had a large farm in Rutland, on which he remained for some years, and then went to Norwich, Chenango county, New York, where he bought a book store, which he conducted for eighteen months. At the end of that time he disposed of the business and returned to the homestead and to the life of a farmer. In 1883 he came to Watertown and bought the farm on upper State street, which is now his home. It consisted originally of forty-seven acres, but in 1900 Mr. Dunlap sold part of the land to the owners of Watertown Park, for park purposes. The farm is handsomely located and valuable, and under the skilful cultivation of the owner is rendered highly productive. Mr. Dunlap is also engaged in the dairy business, on his Rutland farm. He is a member of the Watertown Grange, of which he was master for three years, and was master in 1903 of the County Grange, having held all the other offices therein. In 1873 and '74 he was elected by his townsmen to the office of supervisor, being then a resident of Rutland. He has been for twenty-five years a member of the I. O. O. F., affiliating with Black River Lodge, in which at one time he held the office of noble grand. He is a member of the Stone Street Presbyterian church.

in which he has served as elder for fifteen years, and has been also superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Mr. Dunlap married, December 24, 1862, Martha, daughter of Henry and Celestia (Tyler) Hopkins, the former a farmer and produce buyer of Rutland. Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap were the parents of one daughter, Mary E., who resides at home. The mother died at the early age of thirty-one years, and Mr. Dunlap subsequently married (January 4, 1872) Mary, daughter of Erastus Dutton, a retired farmer of Rutland, who is now deceased. By his second marriage Mr. Dunlap was the father of two children: Charles J., who married Agnes Caldwell, and now resides in New Rochelle, New York, where he is practicing law; and a daughter, Fanny, who resides at home.

GEORGE F. JABAS, an able farmer and worthy citizen of LeRay, is a son of Frederick L. Jabas, who was born in August, 1807, in Switzerland, and in 1825 emigrated to the United States, landing in New York city, where he remained five years. In 1830 he came to LeRay, bought one of the finest farms in the county, and later purchased the Hardy farm. During the Civil war he went nobly to the aid of his adopted country, enlisting as a private in Company D, Tenth Artillery, and serving till the close of the war.

Mr. Jabas married Lovina, daughter of Louis and Hannah (Belcher) Rosse. The former was a native of France, and the latter was born in Connecticut. Mr. Rosse, who was one of the pioneer farmers of the township, was for five years in the service of the famous LeRay de Chaumont, and afterward settled on a farm where he spent the last years of his life. His daughter Lovina was born in one of the log-houses which were the first dwellings of the early settlers. Mr. Rosse, who was a man of uncommon strength of character, died at the comparatively early age of forty-eight, and his wife survived him many years, being eighty-five years old at the time of her death. Both were useful and worthy members of the pioneer class to which the community owes so much.

Mr. and Mrs. Jabas were the parents of six children, three of whom are living: George F., mentioned at length hereinafter; Philip A., who lives on the main road in LeRay; and Anna M., who married Nathaniel Pennington. Mr. Jabas, the father, spent his last years in Grand Chute, Outagamie county, Wisconsin, where he died in 1870 at the age of sixty-three. His wife passed away at sixty-nine. They

were members of the Lutheran church, and possessed the sincere respect and cordial regard of all who were in any way associated with them.

George F. Jabas, son of Frederick L. and Lovina (Rosse) Jabas, was born June 29, 1848, on the paternal farm, and received his education in the schools of the township. He remained at home until reaching the age of eighteen, when he enlisted in Company G, Fourth Regiment, New York Infantry, as a private, and served for three years on the western frontiers, holding the rank of corporal at the time of his discharge. He then returned to the old home, but soon after enlisted in Company B, First Regiment, United States Infantry, and served in the west, participating in much Indian fighting, and being in a number of engagements. In 1877 he was with General Miles, marched 2,800 miles, and was among those who lived from March to December in shelter tents. He subsequently enlisted and held the rank of corporal in the ordnance corps, his service lasting nearly four years. On returning to the home of his childhood he settled on his own farm, and also worked a number of other farms. He is a member of Hamden Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Springfield, Massachusetts. In national elections Mr. Jabas votes with the Republicans, but in local politics he considers only the fitness of the candidates, irrespective of party.

Mr. Jabas married in 1880 Carrie Stevens, of Worthington, Massachusetts, of Irish and American parentage, and four children were born to them: Philip C., Frank F., George W., and Jennie L.; the last named is now deceased. The eldest is now a resident of Ypsilanti, Michigan, and the others are with their father. Mrs. Jabas, the mother of these children, died at the early age of thirty-three, and Mr. Jabas subsequently married Mrs. Elizabeth Clark, born in Dublin, Ireland, daughter of Lawrence Murphy, who was by birth an Irishman.

ALEXANDER F. GOULD, who was extensively engaged in farming and also operated in real estate, was the owner of two hundred and twelve acres of valuable land near Watertown, on which he made his home until 1886, when he moved to Watertown. He was born in Pamela, New York, August 21, 1831, and represented an old New England family.

His grandfather, John Gould, was born in Rutland, Vermont, in 1770, and was one of the early settlers of the town of Pamela, where he followed farming, blacksmithing and sheep-raising. He spent an active and useful life, and died at the age of seventy years. His son,

Daniel Gould, father of Alexander Gould, was born in Vermont in 1802, and spent his early boyhood in that state. His education, however, was largely acquired in Pamela, and he resided for many years upon the farm subsequently owned by his son, Alexander, one of the finest farming properties in the town. He was an influential and honored citizen of his community, and his life span covered the long period of ninety-three years. His death occurred in Watertown, and his wife passed away there at the age of seventy-seven years. She bore the maiden name of Frances Demons, a daughter of James Demons, of Wayne county, New York. In the family of Daniel and Frances Gould were eight children: John, who resides at Painted Post, New York; James M., who was a minister at LaCrosse, Wisconsin, and married Lillie Cott, but is now deceased; Daniel, of Shelly Rock, Illinois; Horace, of Utica, New York; Nelson, who is living in California; Alexander F.; Clarissa, the wife of Hezekiah Barnes, of Watertown; and Fanny, the wife of Chauncey Frasier, a farmer of Evans Mills, New York.

Alexander F. Gould was reared upon his father's farm, and in his youth attended the public schools. He chose agriculture as his life work, and purchased his father's farm in the town of Pamela, which he tilled many years. He resided thereon until 1886, when he purchased a residence on Court street in Watertown and made his home there until his death, which occurred May 7, 1904. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, and he was a member of the Methodist church, while living on the farm, and was one of its stewards. No other church was convenient, and Mr. Gould and wife joined this, for a church home. On moving to Watertown he united with the Baptist church, in which he filled the position of trustee.

He was married February 29, 1860, to Caralinn Leach, who was born at Cape Vincent, New York, in 1835. Her father, Hiram Leach, was born in the same locality, December 28, 1809, and died December 20, 1893, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, spending his last days in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Gould, who is the only survivor in a family of two children. Like her husband she is a member of the Baptist church. An upright, Christian man, Mr. Gould endeared himself to many, and his loss was widely mourned.

DR. MURRAY MARKLAND ADAMS, whose thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the science of medicine and correct application of its principles has gained him prestige as a representative of

the profession in Watertown, was born in that city, May 14, 1864. Here the ancestral home of the family has been maintained through several generations. His great-grandfather, George Adams, was born in Cheltenham, England, and followed the weaver's trade, in which work he became very proficient, being known as a master weaver. He always resided in the town of his birth, and died at an advanced age. The family name in various sections of the country is spelled in several different ways, including Adames, Admes and Adams. George Adams, the great-grandfather, married Elizabeth May Carter, who was born April 23, 1753, and was married in 1774. They became the parents of eight children: Mary, Elizabeth, Jane, Anna, George, William, James, and Jonathan. Of these William, who was born May 24, 1810, is still living in England.

George Adams was born in Cheltenham, England, July 10, 1808, was there reared, and was apprenticed to learn the upholsterer's trade, his father having to pay one hundred pounds in English money for the son's instruction in that work, as was the custom in those days. His apprenticeship covered seven years, and he followed upholstering in England until 1850, when he came to America, taking passage on a sailing vessel which, after seven weeks, landed its passengers in New York. One of his sons had preceded him and was in Watertown, so to this place the father made his way, accompanied by his wife and four of their children. Here George Adams worked at upholstering for a time, and later engaged in business for himself. After a few years he retired and went to Benton Harbor, Michigan, where he died in 1879, at the age of seventy-one years. He had very limited educational privileges in his youth, but was always an extensive reader, and became a well informed man. He took an active interest in church work in his native country, and was one of the volunteer Sunday-school teachers under what was known as the Sunday-School Union of 1803. In America he became deeply interested in politics, acting with the Democratic party, but held no office. He married Harriet Ockford, who was born in England in 1812, a daughter of Samuel Ockford, who was also born in that country, and was a master weaver by occupation. In his family were three children: Anna, the wife of Rev. Henry Watts, a Baptist minister; Samuel, of England; and Mrs. Adams. To George and Harriet Adams were born eight children, five of whom reached mature years. These are Samuel, George, Harriet, the deceased wife of Thomas Ockford; Mary W., the deceased wife of Albert



W. Dresser; William W., now of Chicago. George and William are the only ones now living, the latter being a resident of Watertown. The mother died December 1, 1866.

Samuel Adams, the eldest child of George and Harriet Adams, was born in Cheltenham, England, June 26, 1834. After acquiring but a limited education he was set to work to learn the trade of general turning. His trial lessons were the turning of ivory billiard balls, but he never completed his apprenticeship, for it was his mother's strong desire that her children should be reared in America, and in 1849 he was sent to this country with Joseph Kelley and other friends. Arriving in Watertown he was apprenticed to learn the trade of making carpenter's planes, becoming a master at the work, but the trade became ruined through competition with prison labor, and he became a pattern-maker, and went to Mississippi, where he was engaged in making patterns for steam engines, cotton-gin and saw-mill machinery.

Returning to Watertown, he became identified with the musical interests of the city, for which a natural predilection well equipped him. Even before he could speak he could hum a tune and his love of music was ever a predominant trait in his character. He first learned to play a tin whistle, then a fife, and after coming to America he took up the study of the violin and of vocal music. In 1855 he appeared in concerts as first bass and viola player. In 1861 he was piano tuner and salesman with A. M. Utley, of Watertown, and in 1865 he was instrumental in forming the Watertown Choral Union, becoming its conductor. He was afterward conductor in many concerts, including a successful rendering of the *Messiah*, December 30, 1875, its first production in Watertown. He was instrumental in conducting a concert for the benefit of Antoinette Sterling, and was the means of bringing this world-noted vocalist before the public. All of his leisure time was given to the study and practice of music. He had a pleasing tenor voice, and for thirty-five successive years he was the leader of the Universalist church choir of Watertown. He was Watertown's most successful conductor of musical societies, and no man did more for the culture of a superior musical taste among the citizens of this place than did Samuel Adams. From 1866 until 1869 he conducted a music store, and in 1874 he again entered that business as a member of the firm of Adams Brothers, successfully conducting that enterprise for nineteen years. His last years were spent in retirement from business. One of his last business activities was the building of a business block



on Court street, which he lived to see completed and occupied. Mr. Adams was a member of Watertown Lodge No. 49, F. and A. M.; Watertown Chapter No. 59, R. A. M.; Watertown Commandery No. 11, K. T.; and was an exempt fireman of long standing belonging to Company A, of his home city.

Samuel Adams was married in 1862 to Alice Clarissa Murray, a daughter of Roswell Doty and Clarissa (Dodge) Murray. The ancestry of the Murray family can be traced back to Jonathan Murray, who is believed to have come to America from Scotland in 1685, and settled in East Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut. He was married July 17, 1688, to Anne Bradley, daughter of Nathan Bradley, who is thought to have come to the new world from Coventry, England. Anne Bradley was born November 16, 1669, and died in East Guilford, May 19, 1749, while Jonathan Murray died there August 27, 1747, when about eighty-two years of age. Their children were as follows: Thankful, born December 12, 1690; Daniel, born February 24, 1692, died in June, 1727; Anne and Jonathan, twins, born October 1, 1695, the latter dying August 19, 1714; Hope, born May 20, 1698, died February 27, 1787; Selah, born May 8, 1701, died March 23, 1764; John, born October 10, 1703, died September 9, 1789; Jehiel, born March 28, 1708; and Hester, born June 17, 1711, died October 10, 1781. Mrs. Adams was a very fine organist, and one of the best teachers of both vocal and instrumental music in Watertown.

Jehiel Murray, son of Jonathan Murray, was born in East Guilford, Connecticut, March 28, 1708, and died probably in Litchfield county, Connecticut, or Columbia county, New York. He was married November 12, 1733, to Mary Way, of Lebanon, Connecticut, who was born in 1713, and died October 12, 1806. They lived at East Guilford and New Milford, Connecticut. Their children were Ann, born March 7, 1734; Esther, born September 29, 1735; Abner, born April 4, 1739, died in 1766; Ezra, born July 11, 1741; Reuben, born February 17, 1743, died November 26, 1810; Joel, baptized April 3, 1750; Noah, born April 11, 1747, died May 16, 1811; Irene, baptized April 3, 1750; Daniel, born June 19, 1753, died March 18, 1835; Ichabod, born August 16, 1755, died July 16, 1831; and Solomon, born in 1760, died in 1822.

Ichabod Murray, son of Jehiel Murray, was born in or near New Milford, Connecticut, August 16, 1755, and died in Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York, July 16, 1831. He was married in 1782 to Lois

Doty, daughter of Reuben and Hannah (Delano) Doty. The first American ancestor of the Doty family was Jonathan, one of the Pilgrims who came in the "Mayflower." She was born February 12, 1767, and died January 30, 1824. They made their home in Fairfield, New York, and their children were: Henry, born May 17, 1783, died September 10, 1866; Joel, born July 1, 1784, died August 14, 1861; Calvin, born December 14, 1786, died September 30, 1816; Sophia, born April 10, 1788, died January 30, 1833; Cynthia, born April 1, 1790, died July 5, 1821; Juba, born March 15, 1792, died January 29, 1826; Norman, born January 27, 1794, died August 19, 1822; Frederick, born March 31, 1796, died in July of that year; Seymour, born August 24, 1797, died January 10, 1845; Roswell Doty, born April 30, 1800; Sabrina, born April 9, 1802, died January 13, 1868; and Truman, born August 9, 1805, died October 22, 1879.

Roswell Doty Murray, the maternal grandfather of Dr. Adams, was born in Fairfield, New York, April 30, 1800, and died in Watertown, November 14, 1877. He was married, July 26, 1821, to Clarissa Dodge, whose birth occurred October 11, 1802, and who died August 3, 1891. They lived in Rutland and Watertown, New York, and their children were four in number: Elvira, born August 1, 1824, died December 31, 1845; Marinda Emily, born October 28, 1826, died February 16, 1904; Leonard Roswell, born October 21, 1829, died March 25, 1901; Alice Clarissa, born May 11, 1832. The last named was born on a farm in Rutland township, Jefferson county, and after attending the common schools she entered the Black River Institute in Watertown. She was married June 3, 1862, to Samuel Adams, and died May 4, 1897. There was but one child of that marriage, Murray M. Adams.

Dr. Murray M. Adams, whose birth occurred in Watertown May 14, 1864, was reared and educated here. He completed the high school course, and afterward took up the study of medicine with Drs. Farmer and Laird. Subsequently he matriculated in the New York Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1885. He remained for a year in practice in New York, and then went to St. Albans, Vermont, but subsequently returned to Watertown and entered upon the general practice of medicine here. He is now the second oldest physician of the town, and the extent and importance of his professional business is surpassed by none. He is a thorough student of his calling, and his skill and ability have won him very creditable and gratifying success as a representative of the medical profession. He was





*J. Grafton*

appointed by Governor Flower a member of the state board of health, and has been connected with the Flower family in a professional capacity for nineteen years. He was for seven years on the board of the Orphans' Home, and served as a member of the staff of the Henry Keep Home for thirteen years. He is still acting in that capacity and he is also a member of the State Homeopathic Medical Society. For three years he was a member of the city board of health, preceding a similar service on the state board. In addition to his profession he has valuable realty interests in Watertown, including a fine block four stories high and a sixty-foot front on Court street, which was erected by his father. This contains four store rooms. He is also the owner of a number of offices on Jackman street.

Dr. Adams is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Watertown Lodge, No. 49, F. and A. M.; Watertown Chapter, No. 59, R. A. M.; and Watertown Commandery, No. 11, K. T. He is also identified with Media Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He and his family are members of the First Presbyterian church. He served for seven years as organist in the Methodist church, possessing the musical taste and talent for which his father and mother were noted.

Dr. Adams was married in 1890 to Miss Chrilla M. Doolittle, who was born in Russell, St. Lawrence county, New York. Her father, Oswald Brody Doolittle, was also a native of that place, and was a land agent for the Brody estate. For many years he resided in Russell, where his last days were spent. Dr. Adams and his wife have one daughter, Alice Doolittle. He erected their present fine home on Massey avenue in 1901, it being one of the most beautiful residences in that section of the city.

JOHN GILBERT GRAFTON, M. D., noted as a surgeon, lecturer and scholar, was born December 3, 1811, in London, England, of distinguished ancestry, but spent most of his life in Canada and the United States. His father was among the youngest graduates of Oxford, being the best Greek scholar of his class, and was offered the chair of Greek in that famous university.

The son was also a graduate of Oxford, where he took many honors and prizes for scholarship, even including the theological prizes. He completed the course at the extraordinarily early age of twenty-one years, and his health became impaired by his exceeding industry in the pursuit of knowledge. Hoping to receive benefit by a change of

climate, he went to Quebec and established himself as a physician and surgeon, having prepared himself for that profession. Just as he was making a reputation and becoming firmly established, he lost everything he had in a fire, and was forced to begin the world anew. Coming to this state, he located at Brownville, this county, and soon began to build up a valuable practice. At this time he suffered a severe hemorrhage of the lungs, and was forced to give up his profession for a time. Going to the far west, he camped on the plains and hunted and explored, for the benefit of outdoor life. His next location was at Janesville, Wisconsin, where he remained two years. Returning to Brownville, about 1856, he rapidly grew into a large practice. At this time Dr. Gilbert Parker, the leading physician of New York city, offered him large inducements to locate there, but he preferred to be independent. After remaining seven years at Brownville he moved to Watertown, which city continued to be his home during the balance of his life. His time was almost wholly given to surgery, which called him much throughout this and other states, also receiving patients at his home from many distant states.

Records at Washington, D. C., show that Dr. Grafton performed successfully upon Mrs. George Yost, of Theresa, a major operation for hysterectomy twenty-five years before it was done by any other surgeon of his time. He designed all the instruments for this operation and superintended their preparation. These designs have since been adopted and used as standard. Many who condemned his methods at first were afterward glad to secure his aid in caring for patients, and though he was the object of much jealous malignment, he never bore any malice toward others. He had a great aptitude for surgery, and was often called long distances to perform the most difficult operations.

Aside from the practice of his profession, Dr. Grafton was known in the lecture field, and in both lines of endeavor he conquered admiration and esteem, attested by many valuable tokens and memorials of silver, which are treasured by his family. He was a man of large charity, and careless of financial rewards. When he left Janesville, Wisconsin, after a practice of only two years, largely through the south and west, there were outstanding accounts on his books amounting to fifty thousand dollars. He was very industrious, enduring many hardships, and achieved success by his own originality, energy and skill. During his minority he enjoyed all the blessings commanded by wealth, but, through his misfortunes was sometimes in closely straitened cir-

cumstances, but endured its discomforts without complaint, and was never so poor that he was not ready to divide with others. His skill was at the command of all, rich and poor, and many a case among the latter class was undertaken without any charge for his services. He seldom partook of a meal without reserving a portion for some unfortunate neighbor. He affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and rose to the rank of Knight Templar in the order. In the autumn of 1879, he contracted a severe cold, and his poor, overwrought frame could no longer withstand the inroads of insidious disease. He died October 10, of consumption, at the age of sixty-five years. Only his determination, aided by a strong constitution, enabled him to survive the numerous hemorrhages he suffered, in the midst of a most rigorous life. His death was an irreparable loss to his profession and the community lost a good citizen, the poor a kind benefactor.

Dr. Grafton was married May, 1844, in London, to Mary Abbott, a native of that city, who is now living in Watertown, at the age of eighty-five years. Of her five children, only one is now living, namely, Kate, the wife of Silas L. George, of Watertown.

SILAS LEVI GEORGE, one of the best known citizens and business men of Watertown, is a leading jeweler of that city, and the second of the name among mercantile men of Jefferson county.

His father, Silas Levi George, was born in Lorraine, this county, a son of John and Phebe George, of English ancestry. About 1840 he located in the village of Theresa, and engaged in mercantile business, which he continued until his death, in 1862, at the age of forty-one years. His wife was Caroline Flower, daughter of Nathan Monroe Flower, and sister of the late Governor Flower, of New York (see Flower V, for ancestry). She died in 1888. Both Mr. George and his wife were active members of the Presbyterian church. They were the parents of three children. John S., the eldest, is a real estate and mine owner, residing in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Nathan M. is a wealthy citizen of Danbury, Connecticut. Silas L. receives further mention in following paragraphs.

Silas L. George, Jr., was born September 8, 1852, in Theresa, and attended the public schools there until he was fourteen years of age. He then came to Watertown and spent nearly a year as clerk in the dry goods house of Hoffman & Weinberg. On leaving this employment, he became an apprentice in the jewelry establishment of R. P. & A. R. Flower,



where he continued as an employe until 1878, when he purchased the establishment and has since conducted it with gratifying success. He is identified with other interests, both of business and social nature, that pertain to the life of his city. About 1889 he became a stockholder in the Watertown Gas Company, and has been its secretary and treasurer since 1896. He is also a director of the Chamber of Commerce and trustee of the Watertown Savings Bank. He was for nine years a member of the volunteer fire department, being chief during the last two years. For twenty years he has been secretary of the board of trustees of the Henry Keep Home. He is a member of Trinity church, of the Union Club, the Royal Arcanum and of Corona Lodge No. 705, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. George was married October 31, 1878, to Kate, daughter of the late Dr. John G. Grafton (see Grafton). Two sons have been given to this union. Roswell Silas, the elder, is a graduate of Cornell Law School, and is now a resident of New York, engaged in the brokerage and banking office of Flower & Company. John Gilbert, the younger, is a student in the mining and engineering department of Yale University, in the class of 1906.

GEORGE BACON KIMBALL, who throughout his entire life has been identified with agricultural pursuits in the town of Pamelia, Jefferson county, was born March 12, 1845, on the farm which is still his home.

The family is of Scotch-English descent, and has been represented in this county for nearly a century. His grandfather, William S. Kimball, who was born in Chester, Vermont, in 1785, came to New York with an ox-team, locating first in Brownville, where he purchased seventy-five acres of land and some years afterward removed to Brownville and purchased a farm, on which he made his home during the greater part of his life. He died, however, at the home of one of his daughters, at the very advanced age of ninety-seven years. He married Lucy Bryant, who was born in Vermont in 1787, a daughter of John Bryant, and died at the age of eighty-three years. They had a family of ten children: Lucy, Mary, Orinda, William, John, Amos, Horace, Emily, Louisa, and George H. The last mentioned, the youngest of the family, is the only one now living, and is still hale and hearty, at the age of eighty-six years. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and for twenty years followed shoe-making in Dexter

and Brownville. He married Alvira Baker, and they had five children, but Fanny is the only one now living, and with her George H. Kimball makes his home. She married William Knox and has three children, Rue, William and Florence, aged respectively fourteen and twelve years, and four months.

William Kimball, father of George B. Kimball, was born in Chester, Windsor county, Vermont, July 16, 1805. He spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native place, and acquired his education in the common schools. At an early age he learned the stonemason's trade at which he worked for a number of years, and then turned his attention to farming. He came to this locality before he was of age and worked on the Oswego canal locks. He returned to Vermont, and induced his parents to accompany him to this county, arriving in Watertown in February, 1823. He began clearing land preparatory to placing it under the plow and for many years was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits whereby he attained prosperity. When he first located in Pamela township he had but a small farm, on which he built a log house and log barn, but when he had cleared the original eighteen acres, he added to his place and from time to time made additional purchases until he was the owner of three hundred and twenty-five acres of valuable land, on which he erected fine, modern buildings, and placed all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm. He was a very successful farmer and was a man of most indefatigable energy and industry. Throughout his entire life he cut all of his own wood, although he lived to the advanced age of ninety-one years. He was a man of very rugged constitution, strong and robust, was six feet four inches in height, and weighed two hundred and twenty-five pounds. He had no aspiration for public office or political honors, but upheld Democratic principles and once served as constable. He married Almeda Bacon, who was born in Brownville, New York, March 18, 1806. Her father, Moses Bacon, a millwright by trade, was one of the first settlers of the county and resided on a farm in the village of Watertown that includes the site of the public square of that city. His only son was killed by the falling of a tree that stood where the American House is now seen. Moses Bacon was killed in a mill at Chaumont. Mrs. Kimball was one of his four children and her death occurred March 18, 1845. She held membership in the Universalist church. To William and Almeda Kimball were born eight children, of whom four are now living: Lucy, who is the widow of Charles Lawrence and resides in Watertown, New York; Laura, the wife of Brayton

Brown, of Watertown; Elvira E., who is living with her brother George B., who is the youngest of the family. His twin sister, Mira E., became the wife of George Shaw and died in Oberlin, Kansas, in 1902.

George B. Kimball spent his early years on the home farm, attended the common schools, and when not engaged with the duties of the school room assisted his father in the labors of field and meadow, so that he soon gained a practical knowledge of farming methods. After attaining his majority he assumed the management of the home farm, and has since been in control of the property, which he now owns, and which is very valuable, the well-tilled fields returning to him an excellent income in return for progressive methods and careful and systematic cultivation. In duties of citizenship he is not remiss, and his political support is given to the Democracy. He was a charter member of the Watertown Grange.

Mr. Kimball was married to Miss Maria Obrey, who was born near Depauville, New York, and died January 24, 1871, at the age of twenty-four years. In 1872 Mr. Kimball wedded Alice L. Gale, who was born in the same house in which her husband's birth occurred. Her father, Elijah Gale, was a native of Brownville, was a farmer by occupation, and died in his native town in 1851. His widow is still living at the age of seventy-four years. In their family were six children, of whom three are yet living: Simon, a resident of Rochester, New York; Robert Gale, of Watertown, and George, who is living on the old homestead.

Mr. Kimball has two children: Lois L., married Frank C. Woodward, resides on a farm near the old homestead, and they have one child, George H. Lottie M. is the wife of Earl Woodward, and they have one son, Paul K. Mr. Kimball also lost one child, Vera, who died at the age of seventeen years.

ALBERT G. SNELL, a well-known resident of Clayton Center, Jefferson county, New York, and a veteran of the civil war, is a farmer and the owner of the largest apiary in that section. His farming operations are not on a large scale, but are conducted with a view to the highest adaptability of the soil, and in accordance with the most approved methods. He finds in his bees an unfailing source of interest and pleasure as well as a substantial means of income.

Leonard Snell, father of Albert G., was born in Manheim, Herkimer county, New York, October 9, 1817. He grew up there and learned the trade of tailor. He worked at his trade for a time in Manheim, and later

went to Iowa. Returning to Jefferson county, he worked on a farm in Orleans for a year, when he rented a farm in Clayton, where he stayed ten years. At the end of this time he bought the farm of one hundred and fifty acres that has since been his home. His wife was Eliza Spoonenburg, born in Herkimer, New York, who was one of a family of seven children. She died at the age of seventy-five, and of her six children, but four are now living, as follows: Marietta, who married Alec Snell, of Herkimer county; Albert G., who receives special mention later in this narrative; Jane, who married Herbert Fox, of Watertown, New York; Ella, who married David Bretch, of Alexandria Center, New York.

Albert G., first son and second child of Leonard and Eliza (Spoonenburg) Snell, was born in Manheim, Herkimer county, New York, April 13, 1845. His early years were spent on his father's farm and in attendance in the common school. In September, 1864, he enlisted with the Union forces, serving in Company H, One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteers; attached to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Ninth Army Corps. The regiment was commanded by Colonel Bradley Winslow, a native of Watertown (see sketch elsewhere), who had made a record of gallant service earlier in the war. This detachment was stationed in front of Petersburg, and bore an important part in the siege of that Confederate stronghold. Colonel Winslow's regiment led the attack that captured Fort Malone, and took an active part in the capture of the Weldon railroad. The capitulation of Petersburg signaling the fall of Richmond and the end of the war, Mr. Snell was discharged after nine months' service. He returned to his father's farm, where he worked until his twenty-seventh year, and for the seven years following he occupied the farm of M. W. Wright. At the end of that time he bought the farm of seventy acres which he now owns. He carried on general farm work until 1880, when he made a beginning in bee culture. The venture proved successful, and he has extended the business until he now has two hundred hives, and is the largest producer of honey in that locality. Mr. Snell is a Republican, and has been active in county politics. He has been often a delegate to the county conventions, was town collector one year and is now (1904) serving his third term as assessor. He is a member of Grand Army Post, No. 410, of Clayton, a member of Clayton Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and both he and his wife are earnest workers in the Congregational church. He has the esteem and confidence of the whole community.

He married, January 1, 1868, Eliza Wright, born in Herkimer county, a daughter of M. W. Wright. The father was born in Otsego county, and settled in Clayton Center in 1834, where he bought a large farm which he managed up to the time of his death at the age of seventy-five. His wife was Mary Smith, of Clayton, daughter of Amasa and Clarissa (Hubbard) Smith; she died February 14, 1904, at the age of eighty-one years. Amasa Smith spent the whole of the seventy-nine years of his life in Clayton. His wife was one of a family of seven children, of whom only one besides herself is now living, Richard, of Michigan. M. W. Wright and his wife were the parents of five children, of whom Mrs. Snell is the oldest. Of the other members of the family, Sarah married Edward Walrath of Clayton; Walstein is a farmer in Michigan; Annie and Berri are living on the old homestead. The one child of Albert and Eliza (Wright) Snell, Mary B., born November 29, 1869, married Louis Schnauber, a farmer of the town, and is the mother of one child, Earl A.

IRA SYLVESTER, who is practically living a retired life upon his farm at Clayton, but who for many years was actively associated with farming interests in Jefferson county, was born in Pittsfield, Vermont, in 1826, and came to Jefferson county with his father in boyhood days.

Ira Sylvester, his ancestor, was born in Vermont in 1769, was reared and educated there, and for a number of years followed farming at Pittsfield. In 1833 he came with his family to Clayton, New York, making the journey with an ox-team and sleigh, in which he brought all of his household goods. He was accompanied by his wife and their six children, who traveled in a covered sleigh, and it required two weeks to make the journey.

Ira Sylvester, Sr., the father of Ira Sylvester, was born in Pittsfield, Vermont, in 1798, and in 1833 came to Jefferson county, New York, settling upon a farm near the present home of his son Ira, but on the opposite side of the road. He first purchased a small tract of land, which he cleared, placing it in cultivable condition. He built a log house, and with characteristic energy began the development and improvement of his place, to which he added as his financial resources increased until he was the owner of one hundred acres of good land. He continued to make his home thereon until his death, which occurred in 1874, when he was seventy-eight years of age. He married Lucy

Davis, who was born in 1796, and died in 1875, at the age of seventy-nine years. They were the parents of seven children, among whom were Delia, who is the widow of Hiram Dewey and now resides in Rochester, New York; Marilla, the wife of Orin Mason of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; Isaac, who married Carrie Flansburgh, and now resides in Cooperstown, Otsego county, New York, and Mary Lucy Adelaide, deceased.

Ira Sylvester accompanied his parents on their removal from Vermont to Jefferson county, and has since lived in Clayton. In his youth he assisted in the work of the fields, remaining at home until twenty-one years of age, when he went upon the lakes as a sailor. He sailed for five years, and then returned to Jefferson county. About this time he purchased a farm of eighty-seven acres not far from his father and upon the same road, and at once began to clear the tract and make it ready for the plow. As the years went by he continued the work of cultivation and improvement, and now owns two valuable farms of one hundred and eighty acres. His land is valuable, and his attention has been given to the cultivation of the cereals best adapted to the soil and climate, and also to the dairy business. For the latter purpose he now keeps twenty cows. His life has been busy and useful, and his continuous effort in the line of agricultural pursuits has resulted in making him one of the substantial and prosperous citizens of his community.

Mr. Sylvester built his present residence in 1852, and in the same year he was married to Miss Achsa Dixon. Her grandfather, Robert Dixon, came to Jefferson county as a pioneer, located on a farm, and for some years continued in active connection with agricultural pursuits here. He then went west, locating at Grand Haven, Michigan, where he died at the age of seventy-four years. Her father, Hannibal Dixon, was reared in Orleans, New York, was an agriculturist, and spent his entire life upon a farm. He died at the comparatively early age of thirty years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lois Greenleaf, was born in Ellisburg, New York, and was a daughter of Dr. Christopher Greenleaf, who was a practicing physician of Lafargeville, where he died. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Tabitha Dickinson, was also born in Ellisburg, and her death occurred in Geneva, New York. She reared a large family, but all are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Hannibal Dixon were born five children, of whom three are living: Mrs. Alonzo Hurd, who now resides in Utica, New York; Mrs. Sylvester; and Elwin, who resides in Lafargeville. The mother died at



the age of seventy-nine years, having long survived her husband. Both were members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester became the parents of four children. Nettie, the eldest, is the wife of Fred H. Patterson, of Watertown, and they have two children, Ira and Georgiana. Charles occupies the old Sylvester homestead, opposite his father's farm. He married Alice Babcock, and they have three children, Elwin, Fannie and Willie. George Elwin, the third member of the family, is a practicing physician at Black river. After attending the common schools of Clayton and the Adams Collegiate Institute of Adams, New York, he became a student of medicine in the office of Drs. H. G. P. and J. D. Spencer, of Watertown, while later he continued his preparation for the profession in the medical department of the University of Michigan and Bellevue Hospital Medical College. He was for a time assistant physician in the Outdoor Poor Department of Bellevue Hospital, and on resigning that position entered upon the private practice of medicine at Black River. He married Minnie E. Vincent, and has three children—Bula A., Nettie G., and W. Boyd. William Sylvester, who was a cheesemaker and made his home with his father, died in 1890, at the age of thirty-six years.

Ira Sylvester gave his early political support to the Democratic party, but has long been a stanch Republican. He takes an active interest in community affairs looking to the welfare of his town and county, is a member of the Grange, and has held the office of overseer for a number of years. He attends the Congregational church, and is a most highly respected citizen of his community.

CAPTAIN J. A. TAYLOR, a resident of Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, who valiantly fought and suffered while defending the honor of his country during the long and terrible period of the civil war, is a man of great public spirit, far-sighted and sagacious in his judgment, and a representative of the men of energy and enterprise who have been instrumental in transforming Murray Hill Park into the beautiful spot it is to-day. He was born in Gananoque, Ontario, Canada, October 3, 1824, a son of Benjamin and Sarah (Rosbeck) Taylor.

Benjamin Taylor (father) was a native of Poughkeepsie, New York, spent his childhood, boyhood and a portion of his young manhood in that vicinity, and upon attaining the age of twenty-five years he removed to Gananoque, Canada, where he assisted for a short period



of time in the cultivation and operation of a farm which was the property of his father-in-law, Dr. Rosbeck, after which he devoted his attention to the operation of a ferry. For a number of years he served in the capacity of constable of the village. Benjamin Taylor and his wife, Sarah (Rosbeck) Taylor, a native of Gananoque, and daughter of Dr. Rosebeck, were the parents of the following named children, all of whom are deceased but Captain Taylor—Sarah Ann, Josiah, J. A., and Benjamin. The father of these children died at the age of thirty-six years. His widow then became the wife of Daniel Maxon, and six children were the issue of this union—Mary, wife of Major Reynolds, of Texas; Martha, deceased; Marion, who resides in Michigan; Marshman, a resident of Indiana; Malcolm, deceased; and Matthew, a resident of Three Rivers, Michigan. The mother of these children, who was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, died at the age of seventy-two years.

Captain Taylor came to the United States at the age of twelve years, acquired his educational advantages in a log school house, and in his nineteenth year engaged as captain of a small boat plying between Kingston and the Bay of Quinte for the purpose of carrying wood and timber. In those early days a part of the duty of the captain was to find a market for his cargo, therefore it required a man of good business ability and enterprise to fill the position capably. For a number of years he was captain of the "Hornet," but later commanded a larger vessel which carried lumber to Oswego and other points. In 1847 he erected a saw-mill which he conducted until 1861, and one of his orders during this period was for four hundred thousand feet of lumber for the construction of the plank road between Charlotte and Rochester, New York. In 1861 Captain Taylor foresaw, as he believed, a profitable investment in what was then known as Hemlock Island, which, although consisting of three hundred and fifty acres, was considered of little value. This he purchased for one hundred and fifty dollars and a shot gun, and at once set about forming a stock company, which he accomplished, and was subsequently elected vice-president of the same. The island was surveyed and carefully laid out into eighteen hundred building lots. One of the energetic spirits of the company was Mr. A. Corbin, and in company with him Captain Taylor erected a number of cottages for summer residence. These cottages were soon occupied, streets were laid out and graded, and many improvements made.

This continued up to 1894 when a company was formed for the

building of a dock to accommodate the steamers which plied upon the river, and this company also began the erection of a hotel 312 feet long, 54 feet wide and three stories high. After some months it was completed, was handsomely furnished, has accommodations for two hundred and fifty guests, and is now known as the Murray Hill Hotel. This island is now one of the attractive summer resorts of the far famous Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. Utilizing his early knowledge of the St. Lawrence river, and believing that, if properly built, a boat might be run through many of the narrow channels which up to this time had been practically closed to the larger craft, Captain Taylor, in 1871, went to Buffalo, New York, and purchased the "R. P. Shoecraft," and, taking into partnership Charles and John Walton, he operated this boat on the St. Lawrence, among the various islands and intricate channels, and carried sight-seers over a route which up to this time had never been traversed by any boat. After using this boat two years they purchased a second one known as the "Needle Gun," both of which they operated on the same course up to 1890, when he was appointed custom house officer at Thousand Island Park, whereupon he sold his boats. The route which Captain Taylor established is still covered by small boats built for the purpose, and is admitted by all who have enjoyed it as the most wonderful trip ever made on any body of water.

In 1861 Captain Taylor enlisted in Company I, Tenth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, as first lieutenant, which position he filled in a creditable manner until 1863, when he resigned. When this regiment was ordered to the front two companies were left behind and Company I, in command of Captain Taylor, was ordered to Fort Grebell, on Maryland Heights, in the defense of Washington, where he relieved Captain John T. Standing and the Fifth New York Artillery. All property was turned over to Captain Taylor, and he remained in command of this fort for three months, when the remainder of the regiment arrived. The receipts which he received for the property which he turned over at that time are still in his possession and are very highly prized. In 1864 he was instrumental in forming Company B of the One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Regiment, in which he enlisted as second lieutenant. This regiment was recruited principally in Jefferson and Lewis counties, and was mustered into service September 8, 1864. It went out nine hundred and eighty strong, lost one hundred and thirty in killed and wounded, one hundred and twenty by disease and

discharge, and returned with seven hundred and thirty. He was in the battle of South Side Railroad, October 27, 1864; formed part of Warren's command in his raid to Nottoway, December 10, 1864; and was highly complimented by its brigade and division commanders for the gallantry shown in its charge on Fort Mahone; was present at the terrible mine explosion, and was among the first to enter the rebel fortifications at Petersburg, April 2, 1865; finally joined in the pursuit and capture of General Lee, and was present at the surrender at Appomattox. This regiment enlisted at Sacketts Harbor for a period of one year, and was mustered out in accordance with orders from the War Department on June 2, 1865.

After the close of the war Captain Taylor conducted a saw-mill at Alexandria Bay with Messrs. Sisson and Fox until 1872, achieving a large degree of success in this enterprise. He is the owner of a one hundred and eighty acre farm in Orleans county, New York, devoted to general farming purposes, and is also largely interested in real estate throughout the county. He erected a handsome residence in the town of Clayton, in 1878, and is one of the prominent men of the community, and for three years served as excise commissioner. He is a member of the Congregational church, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is an honored member of Alexandria Bay Lodge, No. 196, Free and Accepted Masons; chief templar of the Order of Good Templars of Thousand Island Park, and the commander of Albert Thomas Post, No. 410, Grand Army of the Republic, which office he has filled for the past five years. Captain Taylor was one of five representatives to go from Clayton to the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic held at Boston, Massachusetts, in August, 1904, and although eighty-two years of age was the only one of the five to march over the entire route.

In 1850 Captain Taylor married Julia A. Cornwell, of Oswego, a daughter of Tracy and Catherine (Armstrong) Cornwell. Mr. and Mrs. Cornwell were the parents of three children: Julia A., wife of Captain Taylor; Olive, wife of Elisha Garrison, of Seattle, Washington; and George Cornwell. Mrs. Cornwell died at the age of seventy-four years. Two children were born to Captain Taylor and his wife: Mrs. C. C. Pierce, of Fine View Hotel; and Ada J., who became the wife of Dr. Maxson, of Bay City, Michigan, a dentist of note. Mrs. Maxson died, leaving one daughter, Minnie A. Maxson, who has been brought up in the home of her grandparents, Captain and Mrs. Taylor,

since her infancy. She is a young lady of rare intellectual attainments, possesses a most amiable disposition which has won for her the esteem of a host of friends in the village, and is the sunshine of the household and a great comfort to both Captain Taylor and his wife in their declining years.

SPENCER. The Spencer family traces its ancestry through a long line to England and extends to the ninth generation in this country. The family resided long in Stotfold, Bedfordshire, England, near the seat of the noble house of Spencer and the name is supposed to have been derived from the fact that its members were stewards or dispensers from the time of William the Conqueror. It has furnished three generations of able and distinguished physicians and surgeons in Jefferson county, beginning with Dr. Gordon P. Spencer, a surgeon at Sackets Harbor and Lundy's Lane in the war of 1812, and a pioneer physician in Champion, where he settled immediately after that struggle. The plain virtues of the Puritan fathers are preserved in the lives of present bearers of the name.

(I) Michael Spencer and his wife, Elizabeth, residing in Stotfold, had four sons and two daughters, namely: Richard, Thomas, John, Gerard, Catherine and a daughter whose name has not been preserved, though she had descendants. Her daughter Elizabeth married a Terry, a vintner.

(II) Gerard (or Jarrard), fourth son of Michael and Elizabeth Spencer, was baptized May 20, 1576, at Stotfold, and died before March 17, 1645. He and his wife, Alice, were parents of four sons and a daughter—William, Gerard, Michael, Thomas and Elizabeth. All of the sons except Michael came to this country about 1631.

(III) William, son of Gerard and Alice Spencer, was baptized October 11, 1601, at Stotfold. He was at Cambridge (then Newtown), Massachusetts, in 1631-2, and was a member of the first general court of the colony, at Boston, and of most subsequent ones until his removal from Massachusetts. He was a lieutenant of the first military company and one of the founders of the "Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company," which is still in existence. Removing to Hartford, with the founders of the Connecticut River Colony, he was one of the committee of three to revise the laws of that body, in 1639, being at that time a representative in the general court. He was also a selectman in that year. He died in 1640. His wedding occurred somewhere about 1633.

and his wife, Agnes, is supposed to have been a daughter of Rev. Mr. Wakeman. After his death she married William Edwards, another pioneer settler of Hartford. William Spencer's children were: Samuel, Sarah and Elizabeth.

(IV) Samuel, only son of William and Agnes Spencer, died about 1716, surviving some ten years his wife Sarah, who passed away April 24, 1706. Their children were: Samuel, Sarah, Hannah, Elizabeth, Rachel, Mary, Abigail and Agnes.

(V) Samuel, only son and eldest child of Samuel Spencer (I), lived first at Hartford and later in Colchester, spending his last days in Bolton, all of Connecticut, and died at the last-named place, March 26, 1748, in the eightieth year of his age. He married Hepzibah Church, a daughter of Deacon Edward Church, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, the latter a son of Richard Church, one of the first settlers at Hartford, Connecticut. Mrs. Hepzibah Spencer died September 13, 1745, in her sixty-sixth year, and was buried at Bolton, where the bones of her husband also lie. They were the parents of seven sons and two daughters. The first died in his fifth year, and the fourth received the same name—William.

(VI) Job, sixth son and eighth child of Samuel and Hepzibah Spencer, was born in 1722. He lived in Bolton, East Haddam and, last, in Salisbury, Connecticut, dying at the latter place, February 20, 1800 in his seventy-eighth year. He was married, November 13, 1746, to Rebecca Chapman, daughter of Jabez Chapman, Esquire, of East Haddam. She was born May 16, 1725, and died July 22, 1792, in Salisbury, aged sixty-seven years. She was the mother of four sons and four daughters.

(VII) Eliphaz, third son and third child of Job and Rebecca Spencer, was born March 23, 1752, in East Haddam, and died June 8, 1833, in Salisbury, aged eighty-one years. He married Statira, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Hall, of East Haddam, in 1777. She was born June 19, 1755, and survived her husband only three months, passing away September 12, 1833, in Salisbury. Their children were: Achsah, Gurdon (died in seventh year), Lovina, Gurdon P. and Statira.

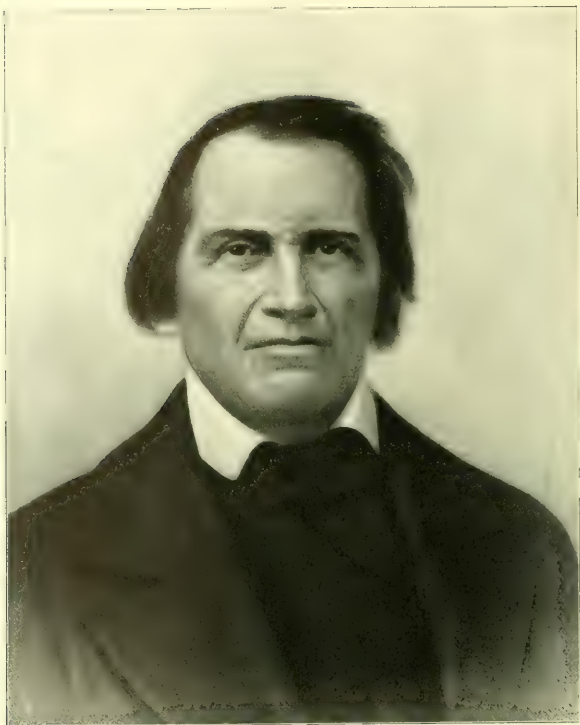
Eliphaz Spencer participated in the Revolutionary war and won honor and distinction by his heroic conduct on the field of battle. He was a farmer by occupation, one of the thrifty and enterprising settlers of the New England states. Statira Spencer was a lady of worth, de-

standing social family position that influence which, joined with personal acquirement, gave great weight to her character.

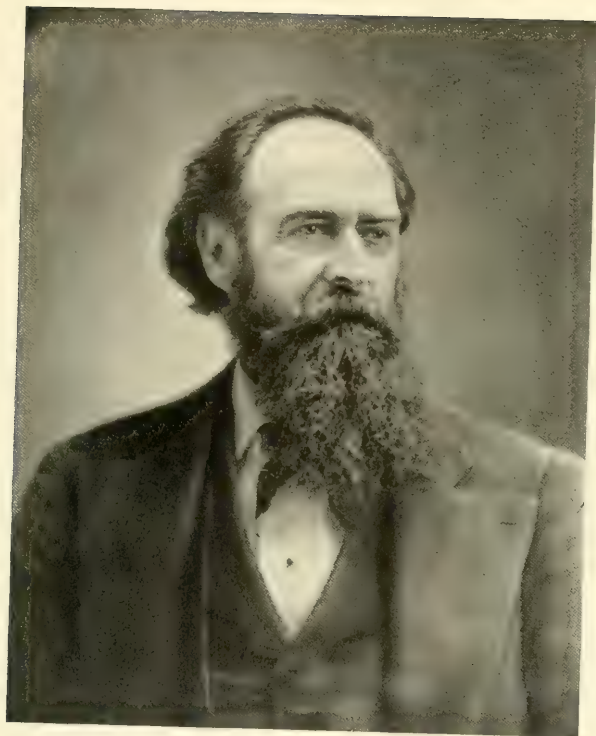
(VIII) Dr. Gordon P. Spencer, son of Eliphaz and Statira Spencer, was born in Salisbury, Litchfield county Connecticut, April 29, 1789, and in early life received private instructions from Rev. Joseph Crossman, of Salisbury, and afterward from Ammi L. Robbins, of Norfolk, Connecticut. In 1807 he became a student in Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts, and was graduated with honors in that institution. Determining to make the practice of medicine his life work, he then began studying under the tutelage of Dr. North, of Goshen, Connecticut, while later the famous Dr. Lee, of New London, Connecticut was his preceptor, and he obtained his diploma from the Medical Society of New London in 1812. In that year the second war with Great Britain was inaugurated and he offered his services to the home government, obtaining a commission from General Armstrong, the secretary of war, to enter the army as a surgeon. He was ordered to report to the colonel of the Eleventh Infantry Regiment. He was with his command from that time until after the cessation of hostilities and was an active participant in the campaign in Canada, including the battles of Lundy's Lane and Chippewa and Sacket's Harbor. On the 6th of July, 1814, he wrote to his parents: "Yesterday was fought at Lundy's Lane a battle desperate and sanguinary as any recorded in the annals of the old world. Although I have fully attested my skill in surgery, with almost miraculous success, still I find myself wanting in words to portray my feelings while witnessing the horrors of the scene. I dressed the wounds of two British officers, who during the whole time loaded me with imprecation, protesting that death was preferable to capture." Soon after the blowing up of Fort Erie the army went into winter quarters and Dr. Spencer was engaged in active duty in the hospital at Sackets Harbor. He was on his way to his native state after the close of the war when he was called to assist Dr. Durkee, of Champion, in a surgical operation, and there he made arrangements whereby he entered into a partnership with Dr. Durkee, after he had visited his parents and sisters at home. Returning to Champion he practiced with Dr. Durkee for some time. His professional duties called him into Lewis, Oneida, Oswego and St. Lawrence counties and Canada. He was most devoted to his profession, which gave him ample opportunity to exercise his humanitarian and benevolent spirit. He answered the call of the poor as readily as he did that of the rich, even though he knew that no remuneration







*Charles D. Spencer*



*H. P. Spencer*



ation would be received in compensation for his services. His were the experiences of a country physician who in a newly settled district travels miles and miles, undergoing many hardships and sacrifices in order to alleviate human suffering and minister to the physical needs of his fellow-men. So arduous were his duties, as the good physician, that much of his sleep was obtained in the saddle while borne along the roads by his faithful horse. On one occasion this trusty animal carried him across the Black river at Great Bend, in the night, walking on the center stringer of the bridge, the planking having been taken up for some repairs. His old accounts show over four thousand names and over thirty thousand dollars in uncollected fees. He continued a resident of Champion for forty-two years. Dr. Spencer through all the varied conditions of a country practice enjoyed excellent health until 1854, when he suffered from a fever that prevented his engaging in active professional duties for four months. When he had recovered he felt that the condition of his health would not permit him to again enter upon the work which he had previously endured. In the summer of 1857 he removed to Watertown, where his death occurred March 25, 1859. He had always been deeply interested in the cause of education, was a strong advocate of a public school system and was actively identified with its promotion. For years he hired teachers for the select school at Champion, guaranteeing to them a certain liberal compensation and obligating himself to supply any deficiency that remained after the payment of the tuition fee of the pupils. He was a strong believer in Christianity, and his religious faith was one of the permeating influences in his life.

In 1815 Dr. Spencer married Miss Deborah Mallery, of Rutland, this county, daughter of Deacon Amos Mallery (formerly of Woodbury, Litchfield county, Connecticut), and sister of the noted jurist, Judge Garrick Mallery, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Dr. and Mrs. Spencer became the parents of four sons. Ambrose, the eldest, spent many years on a sugar plantation in Hawaii, and died in California. Extended mention of Henry G. P., the second, follows this paragraph. Gustavus died while a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. George Eliphaz rose to the rank of brigadier general in the Civil war, was afterward United States senator from Alabama, and died in Washington, D. C.

(IX) Henry Gordon Percival Spencer, second son of Dr. Gordon F. and Deborah (Mallery) Spencer, was born August 21, 1821, in Champion, and had the benefit of the best educational facilities of Jef-

erson county. Pursuing his medical preparation at the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he was graduated in the class of 1846, and in 1849 settled in Watertown, where he continued to reside and pursue his calling until death cut short a career of great usefulness, in the midst of his greatest popularity and ability. By his skill and industry he gained an extensive practice and won an enviable reputation among his associates in the profession. About 1866 he performed a remarkable cure in the case of a boy named Stevens, at Lowville, whose thigh bone had become diseased. After removing eleven inches of the femur, Dr. Spencer succeeded in healing up the wound, with only a slight shortening of the limb. Soon after he again injured the same limb in wrestling, causing two inches more shortening, and then made a perfect recovery. In 1872, with the assistance of his son, Dr. James D. Spencer, Dr. H. G. P. Spencer removed from a woman in Theresa an ovarian tumor weighing eighty-one pounds, and the patient recovered fully. This was the first operation of the kind in northern New York, and its success served to increase the fame of father and son as surgeons. Dr. Spencer was ever ready to help the suffering, and was one of the thirty Volunteer Aid Surgeons of the state during the Civil war, to assist the regular army surgeons in caring for the wounded after great battles. His commission in this work was issued by Governor Horatio Seymour, and countersigned by Surgeon General S. V. P. Quackenbush, under date of September 3, 1863. Dr. Spencer was called to the field of Fredericksburg, and spent several days in treating those wounded in that sanguinary engagement.

Dr. H. G. P. Spencer was married, in March, 1848, to Emily Antoinette, daughter of James Decker, of Troy, New York (see Decker). Five children were given to Dr. Spencer and wife, three of whom are living. A sketch of James D., the eldest, follows. Ada Antoinette is the widow of Ephraim H. Myers, residing in Watertown. Gordon P., a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, of New York, is engaged in practice in Watertown. The father died June 27, 1899, and his wife passed away April 11, 1903.

(X) Dr. James Decker Spencer, son of Dr. H. G. P. Spencer, an eminent gynecologist and surgeon, of Watertown, was born April 14, at the home of his maternal grandfather, in Denmark, Lewis county, New York. His primary education was supplied by the public schools, and he pursued his studies at the Jefferson County Literary Institute, of Watertown, and Phillips Exeter Academy, of New Hampshire. His

medical training was obtained at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, from which noted institution he was graduated in 1870. His preceptor was the late Professor James R. Wood, M. D., one of the founders of that college, and, through his interest in his student, Dr. Spencer was privileged to witness or assist in many of the difficult operations performed by Dr. J. Marian Sims, who is regarded as the father of gynecology. Through this training the young surgeon was ready to take a place beside his father in practice at once, and he became the partner of the latter in April, 1870, at Watertown. In that day many instruments now in constant use were unheard of, and the practice in this region compelled the surgeon often to fashion or direct the shaping of instruments for immediate use or adaptation. The first operation in tracheotomy in this county was performed by Dr. James D. Spencer, upon a child almost dead with croup. By the aid of a jeweler of the city he succeeded in adapting an instrument made for another purpose to the use of this patient, who is living and sound to-day. Dr. Spencer was the first to introduce the use of chloroform in obstetrics in northern New York, and was severely criticised at first by those who subsequently conceded its value and adopted its use. He rapidly built up a large general practice, and is called upon in many difficult surgical cases, and as a specialist in gynecological work. He acts as the consulting physician of Saint Joachim's and House-of-the-Good-Samaritan Hospitals, and president of the Medical Board of the latter hospital. He is a member of the Medical Society of the state of New York, and was its president in 1896; is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, of the Pan-American Medical Congress, of the American Health Association and a fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine. The manly integrity, the large heart and kindly sympathy, no less than the thorough preparation and practiced skill of Dr. Spencer, have contributed in making him the popular and successful practitioner he is.

In 1872 Dr. Spencer was commissioned by the late John A. Dix, governor of the state, as surgeon of the Thirty-fifth Regiment New York State National Guard, with the rank of major, and he acceptably filled that position until the regiment was disbanded. He is affiliated with Watertown Commandery No. 11, Knights Templar, as well as the Masonic bodies subordinate to it, and with Media Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Transportation Club of New York city, and the Lincoln League, of Watertown, an organization limited to Republicans.

On October 31, 1877, Dr. Spencer was married to Frances E. Phelps, daughter of the late George B. Phelps (see Phelps, X). Four of the five children born to Dr. and Mrs. Spencer are living, namely: George Phelps, Henry Percival, Sally Louise and Garrick Mallery. The family holds membership in the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Spencer established the first kindergarten in Watertown, and is ever trying to secure the best interests of the young. She organized the Watertown Cadets, composed of thirty boys between the ages of fourteen and eighteen years, supplied all the equipments, furnished and distributed medals for meritorious conduct and, in fact, performed all the labor attached to the society, with the exception of drilling its members. It is now a body of well disciplined boys, and a credit to the city of Watertown.

**PHELPS.** This is a name which has long been distinguished in the military, commercial, diplomatic and religious annals of this country, and its representatives in Jefferson county have maintained the prestige established by a long line of worthy ancestors.

(I) The first of whom authentic record appears was James Phelps, born about 1520, at Tewksbury, Gloucestershire, England. On May 10, 1588, commission was issued to his relict, Joan Phelps, to administer his goods and chattels. His children were baptized in Tewksbury Abbey church, as follows: William, August, 1560; Thomas, August 10, 1563; George, September 5, 1566; Alice, December 24, 1572; Edward, May 10, 1578; Kenelm, October 16, 1580; Richard, October 16, 1583; Robert, July 18, 1584.

(II) William, first child of James and Joan Phelps, born at Tewksbury, lived and died there. September 28, 1611, Dorothy Phelps, his widow, was commissioned to administer his estate. He probably died in that year, and his widow passed away in 1613. Their children were baptized in Tewksbury Abbey church as follows: Mary, September 4, 1587; Mary (2), April 23, 1588; Thomas, June 24, 1590; Dorothy, February 29, 1595; William, August 19, 1599; James, July 14, 1601; Elizabeth, May 9, 1603; George, 1606.

(III) William Phelps, fifth child and second son of William and Dorothy Phelps, born, probably, in 1599, was a member of the substantial party which sailed from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, on the ship *Mary and John*, intending to settle on the Charles river, in Massachusetts. In that year not less than seventeen vessels arrived in New England, bringing from 1,600 to 1,700 immigrants. The company



which came on the *Mary* and John was organized into a church on the day before sailing from Plymouth, under the leadership of Revs. John Maverick and John Warham. Through a misunderstanding with their skipper, Captain Squeb, they were set ashore at Nantasket (now Hull), Massachusetts, an act for which Squeb was afterward made to pay damages. The company included several gentlemen past middle age, or with good estate, and among these was William Phelps. His brother George was among the younger men, who were depended on for their strength and ability. Three military men were also included, to guard against dangers from the Indians. On account of their location in the wilderness, remote from other settlers, there was considerable suffering the following winter, through scarcity of food. This was partially relieved by shipments from Holland and Ireland, and by purchase of corn from the red men.

William Phelps was accompanied by his wife and six children, and the company included one hundred and forty souls. This party settled at Dorchester, being founders of that town, which claims the honor of being first to organize a town government in the Massachusetts colony. William Phelps was made a freeman in October, 1630, and took a prominent part in public affairs. In November, 1630, he was a member of the first jury employed in a trial in New England. In September of the following year he was chosen constable, an office of much importance under the system then in vogue. In 1634 he was delegate to the general court, and again in 1635. He was frequently a member of committees to settle boundaries between towns. In the last-named year his wife died, and he joined the expedition in the fall, under Rev. Warham, to make a settlement at Windsor, Connecticut. This party included sixty from Dorchester, and two weeks were consumed in the journey, with women, children and cattle, through the unbroken wilderness. Mr. Phelps was a member of the commission of seven persons appointed to govern the new colony, which was supposed to be under Massachusetts jurisdiction. This plantation was called Dorchester until 1637, when it was named Windsor. The first court was held by the commission April 26, 1636. Mr. Phelps presided at the meeting, May 1, 1637, when war was declared against the Pequots. In 1639 Windsor joined with Hartford and Wethersfield in forming a government for the Connecticut colony, and William Phelps was one of the five magistrates constituting the upper house, with legislative, judicial and executive powers, from 1639 to 1643, 1645 to 1649.

and 1656 to 1662. The government was changed in 1665. He was deputy in 1651, and was frequently on committees to locate boundaries and attend to many public concerns. In 1675 he was assessed in the second "grade," those having one horse and two oxen. The land records show that he bought and sold much land, and according to Stiles' History of Windsor, "He was one of the most prominent and highly-respected men in the colony—an excellent, pious and upright man in his public and private life, and was truly a pillar in Church and State." For his second wife he married Mary Dover, an English lady who came on the same vessel and was a member of the Dorchester and Windsor churches. She bore him two children. He died in Windsor, July 14, 1672, and his widow passed away November 27, 1675. Mr. Phelps' children, by the first wife, were: Richard, born at Tewksbury, England, went to Barbadoes and no further record of him appears; William, born in England about 1620; Sarah, born about 1623; Samuel, 1625; Nathaniel, 1627; Joseph, 1629. Children of second wife—Mary Dover: Timothy, born September 1, 1637, and Mary, March 2, 1644, in Windsor.

(IV) Timothy, youngest son and seventh child of William Phelps, was his father's successor on the homestead in Windsor, purchased from the Indians. He was made a freeman May 2, 1664, and in May, 1690, was chosen lieutenant in the "Trained Band," and promoted to captain six years later. In 1695 he went to the "Great Falls" in Massachusetts, against the Indians, having then the rank of sergeant in the colonial troops. The general court commissioned him lieutenant in 1707, under Colonel William Whiting, in Captain Matthew Allyn's Company, in Queen Anne's war. He died in 1719. March 19, 1661, he married Mary, daughter of Edward Griswold, of Killingworth, Connecticut. She was born in Windsor and baptized October 13, 1644. She died some years before her husband. Their children were: Timothy, born November 1, 1663; Joseph, September 27, 1666; William, February 4, 1669; Cornelius, April 26, 1671; Mary, August 14, 1673; Samuel, January 29, 1675; Nathaniel, January 7, 1677; Sarah, December 27, 1679; Abigail, June 3, 1682; Hannah, August 2, 1684; Anne, October 2, 1686; Martha, November 12, 1688.

(V) William, third son and child of Timothy and Mary Phelps, settled in Windsor, where he died in 1733. He married (first) Abigail Mudge, who died April 24, 1705; (second) Ruth Barber, April 18, 1706. She was born July 24, 1683, in Windsor, daughter of Samuel

and Mary (Coggens) Barber, and died August 2, 1747. His children were: William, born March 16, 1702; Ebenezer, April 2, 1705; Caleb, January 11, 1708; Jacob, January 18, 1711; Ruth, January 23, 1713.

(VI) Ebenezer, second son of William and Abigail Phelps, was a farmer in Windsor, and earned his title of ensign in the French war in 1775. He died in Windsor, September 22d of that year. December 7, 1727, he married Mindwell Eggleston, born in Windsor November 24, 1703, and died there. She was a daughter of Thomas and Grace (Moore) Eggleston, the former a son of James and grandson of Begat Eggleston, the last-named of the Dorchester company of 1630. Eight children were born to Ebenezer and Mindwell Phelps, as follows: Mindwell, December 3, 1728 (died 1736); Abigail, December 29, 1731; Ebenezer, November 18, 1735 (died young); Agnes, July 25, 1738; Ebenezer, April 30, 1741; Sarah, July 3, 1744; Lucy, September 21, 1747.

(VII) Lieutenant Ebenezer, son of Ensign Ebenezer Phelps, was a farmer in Simsbury, Connecticut, where his children were born, and spent his last years with his children in Westfield, Massachusetts, where he died March 27, 1806. His gravestone is in the Westfield old burying ground. He served in the Revolution, and was a lieutenant in the second company of Wadsworth's brigade, under Captain Ellis. He was married May 12, 1760, to Susannah Leavitt, and they had nine children, namely: Agnes, born October 5, 1761; Susannah, August 22, 1762; Ebenezer, July 27, 1764; Oliver, April 20, 1765; Eber, twin of Oliver; Lois, 1767, died in infancy; Bishop, baptized May 30, 1767 (probably died young); Horace, March 4, 1769; Ruth, 1772.

(VIII) Horace, youngest son and eighth child of Lieutenant Ebenezer and Susannah Phelps, lived in Suffield and Granby, Connecticut, West Springfield, Westfield, Springfield and Easthampton, Massachusetts, dying in the latter place February 12, 1848. He was married May 2, 1792, to Mary Rice, who was born January 30, 1777, and died June 1, 1846, in Springfield, Massachusetts. Their children numbered eleven, as follows: Horace, born November 20, 1793, in Suffield; Lester, August 11, 1795, in Granby; Mary, February 20, 1798; Nancy, March 17, 1801; Eliza, August 27, 1804; Willis, February 25, 1806; Jane, October 6, 1808; Horace, February 29, 1812, in Springfield, died 1816; Almira, July 27, 1814, in Westfield; Horace, November 18, 1817, in Springfield; George Washington, October 27, 1820, in West Springfield.

(IX) Lester, second son and child of Horace and Mary Phelps, was born August 11, 1795, in Granby, Connecticut. His wife, Keziah Clough, was born March 14, 1798, in Ludlow, Massachusetts, and was a sister of Colonel Joel B. Clough, well known in connection with railroad enterprises in Mississippi and Tennessee, and also with the great trunk lines leading to the Pacific coast.

Early in life Lester Phelps settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, and in 1837 moved with his family to Mount Morris, New York, where he built a very handsome residence. For forty years he was prominent as an active business man, engaging in manufacturing and mercantile pursuits, and also published the village newspaper, under the editorial charge of his son, George Benjamin. The latter had an aptitude for editorial work, and the paper was a success while under his management. Lester Phelps was a man of great industry, upright and highly respected, and an uncompromising advocate of human rights. He was prominent in aiding all public improvements, and was chiefly instrumental in establishing the union school system in Mount Morris at an early day, when the system was scarcely known outside of New England. He was greatly interested in securing railroad facilities at Mount Morris, and when connection with the Erie Railroad was obtained he was made a director of the branch line which terminated at his home town. He was greatly attached to his church, giving it liberal support in his lifetime and donating to it in his will according to his means. He died at Mount Morris, April 14, 1880, surviving his wife almost four years. She passed away September 20, 1876, at her Mount Morris home. They had six children—Jennett, Sarah, George Benjamin, Frances, Emma and Willis. The last-named died in childhood.

(X) George Benjamin, elder and only adult son and third child of Lester and Keziah Phelps, was born July 3, 1822, in Stillwater, Saratoga county, New York, and died June 3, 1892, at his home in Watertown, New York. During his infancy, the family moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, where his early boyhood was spent. He was brought up in Mount Morris, and his proper education was the earnest desire of his parents. At the age of nine years he was sent away, in company with the son of their clergyman, to a boarding school in a neighboring town. Both boys became homesick and set out on foot for home, within a few days, walking all the way, only to be sent away again on the morning of their arrival. Soon after this he had a narrow escape from drowning, while traveling by canal with his father.



*Geo. B. Phelps*



At the cry of "boy overboard," the latter sprang into the water, not knowing that it was his own son he was saving until he had been brought safely out of danger. The son was about eleven years old when his father moved to Mount Morris.

When sixteen years old George B. Phelps traveled alone to Springfield, Massachusetts, a long journey in those days, and there found employment as clerk in a store. After a few months in this situation he went to Boston and entered a small school at Quincy, and while there received compensation as a newspaper reporter. Subsequently he entered the classical course in the North Wilbraham Academy, from which he graduated in 1840, at the age of eighteen years. At that early age he had developed a keen interest in current affairs, and was an excellent scholar. Upon graduating he returned to Mount Morris and became editor and manager of the *Mount Morris Wig*, which was purchased by his father for his benefit. He was later associate editor and manager of the *Rochester Evening Post*, which he sold in 1843. He wrote in an attractive style, and his editorials commanded wide and favorable attention. After disposing of the *Rochester paper*, he became a law student in the office of Scott Lord, who afterward became judge of Livingston county and, later, prominent in practice in New York city. Young Phelps was strongly urged by his preceptor to engage in practice, as his partner, and in speaking of his pupil in after years, Judge Lord said: "He ought to have continued in the profession. He would have been one of the best lawyers in the country."

The young man was extremely diffident about speaking in public, and, being about this time offered a fine business opportunity by his uncle, Willis Phelps, he accepted and abandoned the law for more congenial activity. Though a good lawyer may have been lost by the means, an exceptionally able business man was developed. He came to Watertown with Phelps, Mattoon & Barnes, who were then engaged in building the Rome & Cape Vincent railroad, and soon became a contractor on his own account. He built that part of the Rome & Ogdensburg road extending from Gouverneur to Norwood, and thus began an active career as a railroad builder, in which he was subsequently distinguished. He was superintendent of the Watertown & Potsdam railroad for some years before it became a part of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg system. A large percentage of the roads constructed in his day were built by him, including those of his own and the New England states and Canada, as well as the west, and in most of them



he was interested and took an active part in their management, after going into operation. From 1852 until his death Mr. Phelps resided in Watertown, and was interested, financially, in many local enterprises, though taking an active part in only a portion of them. In 1869 he was made president of the Empire State Insurance Company and later a director of the Agricultural Insurance Company, to which he rendered valuable service as a member of its executive committee; and he was also instrumental in the reorganization of the Jefferson County Savings Bank, in which he was a trustee over thirty-one years and president in 1891. He was one of the incorporators and directors of the Watertown National Bank.

Mr. Phelps was a lifelong adherent of the principles of the Democratic party and could be relied upon by the active workers for assistance when needed, and was made the party nominee for mayor soon after the village became a city. His word in all affairs was accepted as a guarantee of performance. His aid was never withheld from the needy and deserving. His hatred of meanness and dishonor sometimes made him appear austere to those who could not understand or appreciate his motives; but none had a kinder heart for those who were worthy, or a readier hand to assist those who won his good opinion.

He married Agnes Philipson, daughter of John and Eleanor Law, of Brockport, New York. The five children of George B. and Agnes P. Phelps are all living. John Lester is a coal merchant of St. Louis, Missouri. Agnes Law married Dexter Van Ostrand (which see). Frances Eleanor is the wife of Dr. James D. Spencer (see Spencer). Isabella Gibson resides in Watertown, the wife of James Robertson Miller. George Benjamin is in the general contracting business in New York city. He married Isabel Stanley Carter, daughter of the late Oliver Carter, of Orange, New Jersey. Mr. Phelps has a son, Carter Phelps, now thirteen years old (1904).

ALFRED CHAPIN, a brave soldier of the civil war, now deceased, was for many years a farmer in the town of Wilna. He was born December 17, 1839, in Watson, Lewis county, New York. He was left an orphan while an infant, and was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. John Van Antwerp, of Watson, but the foster father after ten years died, and he was again adopted, in 1850, by Calvin Chapin, a farmer of Wilna, formerly of Leyden, Massachusetts. Mr. Chapin was born May 11, 1787, in Leyden, and died on his farm near Natural Bridge,

near the close of his ninetieth year, March 8, 1877. His wife, Nancy Wilbur, was born September 15, 1796, in Leyden, and died July 6, 1875, in Wilna. Mr. and Mrs. Chapin never had natural children. They also reared an adopted daughter, a niece of Mrs. Chapin, Roxana Wilbur, who died at Green Bay, Michigan, while the wife of a Mr. Rogers.

Alfred Chapin grew up in Wilna, on a farm two miles south of the village of Natural Bridge, and attended the district school until he attained his majority. About this time, in 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Tenth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, and served through the civil war in the Army of the Potomac. The company was commanded by Captain S. R. Cowels, and was originally mustered as Company B, First Battalion, at Sacketts Harbor, September 11, 1862, but was soon after transferred to the Fourth Battalion. Its members came chiefly from the towns of Champion, Rutland and Wilna, in this county, and Diana and Croghan, in Lewis county. Mr. Chapin was of slight build, and never strong, and he was detailed as army nurse during the first winter, while stationed on Staten Island. The regiment served with distinction at the battles of Cold Harbor and Fisher's Hill and in the campaign of the James, and lost heavily in the charge at Petersburg, April 2, 1865. It was mustered out June 23, 1865.

Returning to the arts of peace, Mr. Chapin settled upon the farm where he was reared, and continued there until his death, returning the kindness bestowed upon him in youth by tenderly caring for his foster parents in their old age. He refused tempting offers to go west, and remained true to those who had nurtured him when helpless and alone. He was an industrious and successful farmer, whose life was shortened by the exposures and hardships incident to military service. He passed away April 22, 1900, in his sixty-first year. For over thirty years he had been a class leader of the Methodist church at Natural Bridge, and was also a member of E. B. Steele Post, No. 262, Grand Army of the Republic, at Carthage. He was a sound Republican in political principle, but never accepted any office save that of trustee of the local school, in whose success he was deeply interested.

Mr. Chapin was married December 31, 1872, to Miss Lydia Amelia Sperry, a native of the town of Wilna, born July 31, 1856, one mile from the Chapin farm, and daughter of Sheldon E. and Angeline M. (Shattuck) Sperry. Sheldon E. Sperry was born May 9, 1820, in Granby, Connecticut, son of Elijah and Lydia (Waters) Sperry. Elijah

Sperry was a shoemaker, and reared a family of thirteen children. Sheldon went to Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York, when a young man, and was engaged in farming there, subsequently settling in Wilna. He was accidentally killed on October 3, 1883, by the overturning of a load of logs on which he was riding. He was married at Harrisburg, February 19, 1851, to Angeline, daughter of Abel and Amelia (Frasier) Shattuck, natives of Massachusetts, who were among the early settlers of Wilna. Mrs. Angeline M. Sperry was born April 20, 1824, and died in Wilna, September 1, 1884.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Chapin, who was christened Grace M. She graduated in 1897 from the Carthage high school, and was employed two years as a teacher in the Brownville high school. In March, 1901, with her mother, she moved to Carthage, and since that time has been a teacher in the local high school. With cultured mind and gracious manners, she is a valuable addition to the social life of the village.

PETER YOUSEY, a self-made man and active in the commercial life of Carthage and vicinity, was born on the first day of the year 1856, in the town of Wellesley, Waterloo county, Province of Ontario, and there grew to manhood. His parents were residents of Carthage long ago, and went into the wilderness of Canada soon after 1846 to make a home. The father, John Yousey, was born in Alsace, Germany, in 1818, and was reared on a farm there, receiving the education common to that country. In early life he came to America, bringing his mother with him, his father being then deceased. Here he found employment as a farmer in the town of Croghan, Lewis county, this state, and was married in Carthage to Katherine Naftsier, whom he had known in his native land. By a previous marriage he had three children—Joseph, John and Elizabeth. The first is now a resident of Belfort, New York, and the others died while residing at Milford, Seward county, Nebraska, the last being the wife of Peter Erb.

When John Yousey had paid for his land in the dense forest of Canada, and had transported his family thither, he had one and one-half dollars in money left, and his family then included four children. He first took up one hundred acres of land which he cleared and improved, and by his industry and good management was enabled to secure three hundred acres more, which he left to his heirs, all well improved. When he located there the entire region was a dense forest and he had

no neighbors, but he lived to see it cleared and converted into a fertile and pleasant farming settlement. He helped to organize the town, and was a member of the local Baptist church. In politics he affiliated with the Reform party. He died in August, 1878, at the age of sixty years. His widow, who still survives and lives on the Canadian homestead, came to this country from Alsace with her parents, Christian and Lena Naftsier, who settled near Croghan.

The eldest child of John and Katherine Yousey is Christian, who now resides near Jordan Falls, this state. The second, Catherine, died at Milford, Nebraska, while the wife of Joseph Yantze. Jacob resides on the parental homestead at Wellesley. Peter is further mentioned below. David died at Milford, Nebraska, and Menus resides near Detroit, Michigan.

Peter Yousey received his education in the excellent schools of his home neighborhood, where superior teachers were employed, including some who had previously taught in Edinburgh College. After his father's death he tilled the home farm for some years in partnership with his brother. This farm they bought from the heirs, and Peter sold out his interest, and in 1888 came to Natural Bridge, New York, in response to the urgent request of a brother who had already established a saw mill on Indian river. From that time he has been interested in lumbering, though he has invested largely in other industries of late.

Soon after coming to this state he became associated with A. E. Maxwell and Peter McQuillan in developing a water power and pulp mill at Carthage, and in 1897 they built what is known as the Island Paper Mill. In October, 1898, the Island Paper Company was incorporated, with Mr. Yousey as vice-president, and they continued to operate the mill until December 1, 1901, when they sold the property. April 25, 1902, Mr. Yousey became a member of the firm of Maxwell, Yousey & Maxwell, which has since engaged extensively in lumbering, and built a saw mill that year at Fine, St. Lawrence county, where they have a tract of seven thousand acres of timber land. In partnership with his brother and Mr. Maxwell, Mr. Yousey also owns four thousand acres near Jordan Falls. In 1902 he also aided in organizing and incorporating the New York Lime Company, of which he is treasurer and manager, and in the same year was made secretary of the Northwestern Telephone Company, in which he then became a stockholder. This was organized in 1901. He had continued to reside at Natural Bridge since coming to the state, until January, 1900, when he removed to Carthage. In the

following year he built his handsome residence on James street, near Fulton. He attends the Baptist church, and is a Republican in political sentiment, but has never desired to hold an office.

Mr. Yousey was married November 14, 1885, at Wellesley, to Miss Susan Kennel, a native of that place, and daughter of Christian and Lena (Albrecht) Kennel, of German birth. One daughter completes the family of Mr. Yousey, namely, Ilona, born January 20, 1894.

Christian Kennel, father of Mrs. Yousey, was a farmer in Wellesley Island. Christian and Lena (Albrecht) Kennel were the parents of six children: John, who lives in Nebraska; Barbara, wife of John Bost, and they reside in Wellesley; Susan, wife of Peter Yousey; Christian and Joseph, both of whom reside in Wellesley; Mattie, wife of John Leahman, and they reside in Wellesley.

FREDERICK LEWIS HALL, a successful business man of Carthage, was born January 16, 1861, in the town of Lawrence, St. Lawrence county, New York, where his ancestors were among the pioneer settlers. His father, Theodore A. Hall, was born July 24, 1834, at Malone, and died at Gouverneur, June 7, 1903. His mother died at his birth, and his father, Thomas Hall, passed away when he was a child, and he was reared by his maternal grandfather, Oscar Ladd. The last named was a son of a sailor who commanded a privateer during the war of the Revolution, and was among the earliest to locate in northern New York, being a native of Portland, Maine. Thomas Hall was a millwright, and his son inherited strongly the "Yankee" mechanical genius.

Theodore Hall grew up in the village of Fort Jackson, in the town of Hopkinton, St. Lawrence county, and enjoyed the educational advantages supplied by the common schools, at least during the winter months, for several years. He was early accustomed to labor in the starch factory and chair factory operated by his relatives. With his natural mechanical bent he became familiar with the operation of machinery and the use of tools, and developed into one of the most successful millwrights and builders in the state. In early life he made clock cases, and built up a good business by securing clock works from Connecticut factories and setting them up in cases for the trade. For many years he lived at Norwood, New York, where he built more than ninety houses. He was also engaged in Jefferson, St. Lawrence and Franklin counties, and in Canada, in the construction of some of the largest mills of the section. His last eighteen years were passed at Gouverneur. He is described as a man

of extraordinary industry, ambition and endurance. In the prosecution of his millwright work he was often obliged to stand in cold water up to his waist, but by taking care of himself he avoided injurious results. It is related that on one occasion, having severely injured his hand on a circular saw, after lying by two days, he became impatient of delay in his work, and made a box to cover the injured member which fitted over the wrist, and continued his labors. His fatal illness extended over only ten days, and he reached the age of nearly sixty-nine years. With his wife, who survives him, he was affiliated with the Unitarian church, and was an independent Democrat in politics, having voted for Garfield, Harrison and McKinley for president. He was frequently a candidate on the labor ticket for local offices, but did not aspire to political honors. All his sons are staunch Republicans.

Mr. Hall was married in 1856 to Miss Mary M. West, a native of Malone, daughter of Robert M. and Agnes R. (Palmer) West, the last named a native of Bristol, Vermont. Robert M. West was a native of Delaware, and enlisted in the regular army, serving in the Seminole and Mexican wars. He was subsequently stationed at Fort Covington, New York, where he was discharged, and settled at Fort Jackson, St. Lawrence county, New York. He lived in Potsdam during the last twenty years of his life.

Frederick L. Hall grew up in Norwood, and attended the public schools of that village until he was seventeen years old. Having a taste for fine mechanical work, he entered a jewelry store there to learn the art of watch-making, and after a year at that place went to Potsdam, where he continued his studies with a jeweler, and was subsequently employed in the same manner at Gouverneur. At the latter point he opened an establishment of his own in 1883. In 1888 he located in Carthage, where he has since continued, and has built up a very satisfactory business and made himself popular with the public. He has been active in civil affairs and in church work, and soon earned recognition as a progressive and useful citizen. His first store was on the south side of State street, and he subsequently bought a brick store on the north side, which he occupied for a time and sold. During the last eight years he has been located in the Strickland Block. He is the owner of three brick stores on State street, and in 1903 erected on Upper State street a handsome residence, which is an ornament to the town.

With a taste for music and much ability in its composition and rendition, it is natural that Mr. Hall should take a leading part in musical



circles. While in Gouverneur he was leader and director of the choir in the Baptist church, and took much interest in the choir of the Methodist church soon after his arrival here. This he reorganized, and his fine tenor voice was of much assistance in rendering the part of that body in devotional exercises. This talent has been made useful on numerous public occasions, and is appreciated by the people of the town. Beside carrying a jewelry stock of about six thousand dollars, his store is headquarters for musical instruments and merchandise.

He is a member of the local Masonic lodge, and also of the lodge and encampment of the Odd Fellows, and has passed the chairs of the Odd Fellows' lodge. He was treasurer of the village one term, and for a period of five years served as president of the board of water commissioners. For four years he was a member of the Republican county committee, and for a like period was chairman of the town committee. He is among the active members of the Methodist church. He was married in 1885, at Gouverneur, to Miss Emma Kitts, who bore him a son, Stanley Dean, now thirteen years of age.

Mr. Hall was married in October, 1902, to Miss Gertrude Horr, daughter of Charles A. and Jennry (Van Pelt) Horr, natives of Carthage. The Horr family is among the oldest of Massachusetts, and the Van Pelt among the oldest Dutch families of New York.

PATRICK R. WRAPE, a prominent citizen of Carthage, New York, is one of the self-made citizens of that place. He was born July 2, 1845, in Toledo, Leeds county, Canada, and is a son of John and Bridget Wrape.

John Wrape was born in October, 1806, in county Mayo, Ireland, where his father lived and died. When about twenty-five years old he crossed the Atlantic and settled in Canada, where he met and married Bridget Wrape (no relative). Her parents, Michael and Catherine (Hart) Wrape, came from Ireland when she was three years old and settled in the wilderness, one and a half miles from the present village of Toledo, Leeds county, Ontario. Michael Wrape died there in 1867 at the age of eighty-four years, he still having a double set of sound teeth. His wife survived him two years and reached the age of eighty years. They had four sons and three daughters, all of whom settled in that neighborhood, and one son. John, is now living in Toledo, Ontario, aged over seventy years. John Wrape had a sister Barbara, who came to America



and became the wife of Thomas Wrape (no relative), whom she survived, and died in the town of Wilna, this county, in 1900.

John Wrape engaged in farming in Canada with success, retired in 1865, and moved to this state, dying in December, 1885, at Port Leyden, Lewis county, New York, aged seventy-nine years. His wife survives him, and now resides with her daughter in Utica. He was a conservative in Canadian politics, and a Democrat after becoming a citizen of the United States. Both he and his wife were communicants of the Roman Catholic church. Nine of their ten children grew to maturity and are now living; one died in infancy. The names of the surviving members of the family are as follows: James, who resides in Canada; Patrick R., the subject of this sketch, the second in the family, born in Canada; Michael and John, the third and fourth, reside at Binghamton, New York; Thomas is at Port Leyden; Mary Ann is the wife of Timothy Dunn, residing in Utica; Katy is Mrs. Frederick Nebergall, of Lowville; Eliza married Dennis Monaghan, and resides at Boonville, and Bridget is the wife of Dennis Phelan, of Lowville.

Patrick R. Wrape grew up on the Canadian farm of his father, and was early accustomed to industry in the performance of his home duties. He had the advantage of excellent common schools, and was so fortunate as to have among his teachers some who had formerly acted in that capacity at Edinburgh College. Near the close of his seventeenth year he set out to make his own way in the world, and arrived in Carthage on May 5, 1863, and has since continued to reside there. He soon found employment in a brick yard, and with the exception of one year from 1865 to 1866 when he was a clerk in a general store, and a short time when he was engaged in farming, he has been continuously connected with the manufacture of brick. His industry and application soon made him warm friends, and he was advanced to responsible positions which he filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to his employers. For five years he was foreman of Charles Rugg's yard at Carthage, and was for two years superintendent of a brick business at Theresa. From 1885 to 1890 he was superintendent of the Houghton yards at Carthage, and since the latter date has been proprietor of a yard here in partnership with Allen G. Peck. The firm of Wrape & Peck purchased fifteen acres of land in 1890 and immediately began the production of brick thereon. Since then they have constantly added to their holdings, and now (1904) own about one hundred and twenty acres, and in connection with their brick industry cultivate the land not required for brick making. The

yard is located near West End avenue, and adjacent to the tracks of the Carthage & Watertown Railroad. The product is always in demand, and the business has been continually prosperous. Mr. Wrape has also been somewhat interested in lumber, but now gives his entire attention to the brick business, which he personally superintends, and its success is largely due to his practical knowledge gained through years of industrious attention.

Mr. Wrape is among those who supported the Disciples' church while it was in existence here, and he now attends the Baptist church, in which his wife has long been a most active member. She is now an invalid, and has been obliged to give up her labors in that field. Mr. Wrape is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Royal Arcanum, the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Tribe of Ben Hur, in all of which he has passed the principal chairs of the lodge, and has also been representative in various of their state bodies. He is an ardent Republican in political principle, and his ability and integrity have been recognized and utilized by his fellows. In 1899 and 1902 he was president of the village of Carthage, and is now (1903) serving his fourth term as supervisor of the town of Wilna. He is also president of the water board of the village of Carthage.

He was married September 18, 1866, to Miss Angelia Matthews, a native of Carthage, daughter of Pitt and Harriet Lucretia (Fowler) Matthews, of old American families. Five children complete the family of Mr. and Mrs. Wrape: 1. Walter Norman, the eldest, superintendent of Bradstreet's office in Bay City, Michigan; he married Myra Cowan, daughter of Edward and Hannah Cowan. 2. Mary Angelia, married Robert Baxter, a prominent insurance man and justice of the peace of Mechanicsville, New York, and they are the parents of four children—Dorothy J., Jean A., Kenneth G. and Robert. 3. Harriet Lucretia, married Henry V. Gould, a printer, residing in Carthage, and they are the parents of two children—Walter F., and Marion. 4. Azelia Grace, married W. J. G. Potter, of Watertown, New York, who is engaged in the shoe business, and they are the parents of two children—Sterling W., and Hazel Helen A. 5. K. Belle, who, April 27, 1904, was united in marriage with Mr. James L. Phillips, a civil engineer, formerly of Watertown, New York.

On December 25, Christmas day, 1903, eighteen persons, including children and grandchildren, sat down to the table with Mr. and Mrs. Patrick R. Wrape.





V. D. Lyman

PATRICK H. FLYNN. Among the influential and public-spirited citizens of Jefferson county, New York, who were reared amid only ordinary surroundings and were without the advantages of fortuitous circumstances, none have demonstrated the problem of life more successfully or acquired a more important and prominent place in the sphere of business than Patrick H. Flynn, of Carthage, New York, familiarly known as H. P. Flynn. He was born in Middletown, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1839, the fourth in a family of ten children. His parents were descendants from the sturdy yeomanry of Ireland, who upon arrival in this country devoted their energies to the establishment of a home. This was eventually accomplished at the expense of infinite industry and economy, and their last years were passed in comparative ease and comfort.

Patrick H. Flynn inherited the parental characteristics, and he early determined upon carving out for himself a successful career. At the age of twelve years he left home to make his own way in the world, and when sixteen he was an apprentice in a tannery. The occupation proved congenial, and was the means of determining his future course of life. Being active, willing and ambitious, he made himself profitable to his employer, and his quick perception and close application soon enabled him to acquire a technical knowledge which increased his usefulness. Aside from this he improved every opportunity to add to his fund of information, and to this end attended night school after the labors of the day were ended. His employer, Mr. Clark, seeing that he was capable of larger tasks and greater responsibilities, gave him charge of the stationary engine in the tannery in Maine, Broome county, New York, and, in order to become more familiar with the duties committed to him, the young engineer purchased a number of books treating upon the care and management of engines, and gave his spare time to their study, and these volumes he yet treasures as souvenirs of his early struggles. Mr. Flynn, now just come of age, accompanied his employer to Callicoon, Sullivan county, as chief engineer in the Monroeville tannery, and served in that capacity until 1863, when the plant was destroyed by fire. He was now sent by Mr. Clark, while the shops were being rebuilt, to Middletown, New York, where he remained about a year, overseeing the construction of the steam equipment—engine, boilers, etc. While thus engaged he made great advancement in his profession, having the advantage of close association with Mr. John Mackey, an accomplished machinist, who was in charge of the works, and who was so impressed with

his candor that he made him flattering offers to take him into his own services. These proffers were firmly but gratefully declined by Mr. Flynn, who was bound to Mr. Clark by ties of friendship as well as considerations of loyalty, and similar reasons moved him to also decline the offer of a position as third assistant engineer in the United States navy. Having seen the completion of the machinery, he returned to the tannery at Callicoon, where he remained until 1865, when he entered a machine shop in Binghamton, New York, where he was employed setting up boilers, repairing engines, etc., in various parts of the state. In the fall of the same year he went to Red Rock, at Great Bend, Pennsylvania, where he took a position as general manager of a tannery, in which he continued until 1873.

In 1873 Mr. Clark located in Natural Bridge, Jefferson county, New York, to manage a tannery for Thomas E. Proctor, of Boston, Massachusetts, acting as his agent. Here Mr. Flynn served as superintendent until Mr. Clark resigned, whom he succeeded as agent, and he discharged the duties of this position with fidelity and ability until 1893, when the tannery passed under the control of the United States Leather Company, a corporation which had been formed with Mr. Proctor as its president. During this time Mr. Flynn had increased the output of the tannery so that in the last twenty years it had risen from twenty-four thousand to one hundred thousand sides of sole leather per annum. After being strongly urged by the new company he was finally induced to continue in his position as agent, but the incorporating of the new company added greatly to the cares and responsibilities of the position. During the years of his connection with Mr. Proctor it had been a part of his business to purchase the different tracts of woodland, the trees of which furnished the bark for the several northern New York tanneries which Mr. Proctor then operated, his business at that time being very extensive. When this property was transferred to the United States Leather Company, owing to Mr. Flynn's thorough knowledge he was called upon to estimate the value of the bark on the trees covering about two hundred and fifty-thousand acres of land, and his figures were accepted without question and made the basis of the transaction. The constant strain and close attention to the details of this enormous business proved too great for his constitution, and September 1, 1897, after two attacks of nervous prostration, he was finally induced by his physician to resign. After traveling for a time and taking a much needed rest, Mr. Flynn moved in 1899 to Carthage, New York, where

he has since maintained an office in the Strickland Block. Since the death of Mr. Proctor, in 1895, he has acted as agent for the estate, disposing of its lands to the extent of about fifty thousand acres, and transacting all other business in connection therewith. He has also dealt to some extent in real estate upon his own account, having bought and sold property in New York and Pennsylvania. His great ability as a man of affairs is further evidenced by the fact that he was chosen as one of the original directors of the Carthage National Bank, of the West End Paper Company, and of the Northwestern Telephone Company. For a time he served as water commissioner of the village of Carthage, but resigned on account of the demands of his personal affairs upon his time. He is a steadfast Republican in politics, and has exercised a potent influence in the councils of his party. In his religious faith he is a Universalist, and has always been an earnest and liberal supporter of the church of that sect at Natural Bridge, which his wife also attended. In all movements tending to the advancement of community interests and the uplifting of mankind, he takes a deep and abiding interest, and affords his earnest support to all such purposes. In 1902 he purchased his beautiful home on State street, which he has made one of the principal ornaments of the residential portion of Carthage.

On September 24, 1868, Mr. Flynn celebrated the happiest event of his life in his marriage to Miss Hannah Squires, who was born in 1845, in Connecticut, but for many years was a resident of Great Bend, Pennsylvania. On October 24, 1869, a daughter, Lena Belle, was sent to gladden the household, and happiness reigned supreme. This continued until April 3, 1876, when the dark winged messenger of death entered the household and bore away the devoted wife and mother, at the early age of thirty-one years. She was sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and the loss to her husband and daughter was irreparable. On September 28, 1878, as a result of scarlet fever, Lena Belle, the daughter, was called to join her mother in that brighter world, and both are interred at Great Bend, Pennsylvania. The sadness of the severe blow to Mr. Flynn in the loss of his wife and daughter has never been dissipated, and, although a young man at this time, he never again married, but has since devoted himself only to his business affairs, therein seeking after surcease from that bitter sorrow which has ever cast its gloom upon him.



HENRY EUGENE SIMMONS, one of the active business men of Carthage, whose father served under two flags, was born June 29, 1858, at Natural Bridge, in the town of Wilna. His great-grandfather, James Simmons, lived at Milton, near London, England, and died there about 1833 at an advanced age.

James, son of James Simmons, married Ann Collins, a native of the same locality, and lived and died at Dorkin, two miles from Milton, in Surrey, England. He owned twenty-five acres of land there and, beside farming, dealt in horses. Four of his five children grew to maturity, and all save one remained in England. The first, a daughter, died in infancy. The others were: Martin William, Arthur J., Henry, and Maria. The last was the wife of Benjamin Ball.

Arthur John Simmons, born May 5, 1829, at Dorkin, remained there until he was in his sixteenth year. At that time he enlisted in the British army and was sent from the Isle of Wight on the man-of-war "Belle Isle" to Canada, where he served nearly five years. For three years he was stationed at Quebec, and the last three months of his service were passed at Kingston, where he was discharged.

In 1849, as soon as he received his discharge from the army, he came to Watertown, in this county, and has been a citizen of the state ever since. He took employment, such as offered, chiefly on farms, spending nine months in Oswego county. In the spring of 1851 he rented a farm in the town of LeRay on which he continued three years, engaged in dairying, and subsequently spent a year in the same way in Philadelphia. He next located on land at Natural Bridge, and continued farming there several years.

In 1862 he enlisted as a soldier in defense of the Union in Company D, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, and served three years. The regiment stayed about New York city for six months in preparing for active service, and was subsequently employed chiefly in the defenses about Washington, and through Maryland and Virginia. Mr. Simmons participated in the battles of Cold Harbor, Cedar Creek and the actions about Petersburg, the last being on April 2, 1865. In front of Petersburg he was stunned by a bullet which passed through his cap, grazing the head, though it drew no blood, and he was reported dead—causing much anxiety to his wife, who received the bad news before its contradiction could be forwarded. While he was absent in the army his wife was left with four small children to care for. Being proud, she was determined that she would receive no aid from the town, and went into the woods

in the town of Croghan, where she peeled bark for tanning, and chopped wood, being aided by her eldest son, then eleven years of age. The absence of men in the army made wages high, and she was able to earn more than a livelihood for herself and children. With the aid of the wages which her husband sent home she purchased twenty-five acres of land, and when the soldier returned he found his family installed in a log house which she had built on the place. This was replaced in time by a frame house and the property was subsequently sold. After renting land for some time Mr. Simmons was compelled by ill health to abandon farming, and lived for some time in West Carthage. After recovering something of his former strength, in 1884 he settled on a small farm on South James street, near the limits of the village of Carthage, where he now resides. He belonged to the Disciples' church while it existed in Carthage, and now attends the Baptist church and is a firm and faithful adherent of Republican principles in politics.

When he began farming in LeRay Mr. Simmons took a helpmeet who has ever proved her worth as such. Their wedding occurred April 30, 1851, the bride being Miss Lydia A. Belcher, who was born in Fowler, St. Lawrence county, New York, a daughter of Elisha and Hannah Belcher. Three children of the five of Mr. and Mrs. Simmons are living. Edgar Adelbert, the eldest, is a builder residing in Carthage. Ellen Maria married William Roderick, and died March 14, 1903, in Carthage. Lavine Adel married Jarvis Simmons (no relative), of Carthage. Henry E. is the fourth. Emma Amelia married Charles Matthews, of Black River.

H. Eugene Simmons passed his youthful days on farms and attended the district schools until he was ten years old. For the next ten or twelve years most of his time was spent in the lumber woods, where he aided in getting out timber and in sawing it into lumber. During six years he was a farm laborer, and then he decided to acquire a trade. Coming to Carthage, worked with Peter W. Weichard and became master of the mason builder's art. For some time he worked independently at such jobs of mason work as came in his way, and in 1891 he formed a partnership with James E. Jones (see Jones). This association has proved advantageous to both, and the firm of Jones & Simmons is now doing a very prosperous business in building and the retailing of builders' supplies and coal. Some wholesale trade is also carried on, and to this was added in 1903 a flour store, which was purchased advantageously and is supplying a large trade. This last feature is under the personal charge

of Mr. Simmons, and to his industry and popularity is due much of the success of the firm. In one year they laid more than a million and a half of brick, and their operations have been on a large scale for several years. In 1897 Mr. Simmons was the first to introduce cement walks into Carthage, and the firm has continued to build them since, and in 1903 laid more than half a mile.

Mr. Simmons is a member of the Methodist church, of the Royal Arcanum, of Carthage Lodge No. 365, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Oriental Encampment, No. 135, of the same order. He is a member of the volunteer fire department, of which he was treasurer four years, and is now in his second year as first assistant chief engineer, and in his third term as trustee of the village. In politics he is an ardent Republican.

He was married, December 25, 1882, to Miss Carrie M. Forbes, who was born in the town of Wilna, a daughter of Ephraim and Malvina (Waite) Forbes, now a resident of Gouverneur, New York. Her mother died November 26, 1903, aged sixty-three years. A son and daughter have been given to Mr. Simmons and wife, aged respectively nineteen and seventeen years, and named Ernest E., and Edith M. Simmons.

JOHN LANSING BARBER, a retired farmer, residing in Carthage, is descended from an old Massachusetts family. His grandfather, Samuel Barber, came from Massachusetts to New York in an early day, and died while still a young man. Chauncey, son of Samuel Barber, was born in Herkimer county, and never knew his mother. By the early death of his father he was left to the care of a stepmother, who reared him kindly. When a young man he came to Carthage, and here married Melinda, daughter of Colonel Samuel Mack, who built the first dam in Black river. Colonel Mack died here more than sixty years ago.

Soon after his marriage Chauncey Barber went to Boonville, where he was employed as a carpenter and builder. He also acquired the trade of mason, and was enabled to do most of the work of building houses. For a time he was engaged in lumbering at Caulkinsville, and also did some farming. Like most Yankees he could take hold of many kinds of work successfully, and he was always industrious in whatever he undertook.

In the spring of 1856 he came to Carthage, and was engaged several years in building houses here. On account of an injury he was

compelled to abandon the use of tools, and spent two or three years in a vineyard in New Jersey, whence he returned to Carthage, locating on the west side of the river, where he was engaged for a time in gardening. Subsequently he purchased a farm on Pleasant street, in the town of LeRay, and continued to till it until his death, in the fall of 1895, at the age of eighty-three years. He was a Spiritualist, and always adhered to the Democratic party in politics. Three of his four sons are now living. Edwin, the first, died at the age of twenty-four years. Henry H. is a resident of West Carthage. John L. is the third. June resides on the paternal farm in LeRay. The mother died on Pleasant street a number of years before her husband.

John L. Barber was born December 1, 1840, in Brownville. He was fifteen years of age when his parents came to live in Carthage, and he received his education in the district schools at Boonville and here. He was early accustomed to aid his father in building operations, and became familiar with the use of carpenter's tools. He began to learn the trade of blacksmith, but his preceptor enlisted and went to the war, and he then turned his attention to farming. He purchased a farm in the town of Champion, which he operated with such industry and success that he was enabled to buy another in the same town. After a time he sold one of these and bought a farm in Denmark, Lewis county, which he tilled ten years. After a life of severe toil, in which his health became somewhat broken, he finally disposed of his rural property and moved to the village of Carthage in 1889. Here he built several tenant houses, and gives his time to the care of his property, which is located in the vicinity of James and West streets, his own residence being on the latter, near Mechanic street. Mr. Barber is a stockholder in the Carthage National Bank and the local Building and Loan Association. His mother was reared a Methodist in religious faith, and he adheres to her teachings. Always a Democrat in politics, he has been nominated frequently for official position, but has uniformly declined to be a candidate.

Mr. Barber was married July 4, 1865, to Miss Lucy Ann Phillips, a native of Champion, born September 7, 1843, a daughter of Josiah and Lorean (Crook) Phillips. Her brother Orrin, who resides in Champion, was born May 29, 1842. Her parents were of early families in that town. Mrs. Barber's first known ancestor was Ebenezer Phillips, whose will, dated November 20, 1745, and proved August 21, 1746, mentions his

wife Mary. By this it is known that his death occurred at Southboro, Worcester county, Massachusetts, between those dates.

2. His son, Ebenezer, resided in Southboro. He married Hannah Lyscom, born April 29, 1722, being the second child of Israel Lyscom (or Liscomb).

3. Ebenezer, son of Ebenezer Phillips (2), was born February 23, 1752, in Southboro, and was a very powerful man, being six feet and two inches in height and well proportioned. He served in the Revolutionary army and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. He married Rachel Gale, and they had twelve children.

4. Silas, son of Ebenezer (3), was born October 27, 1775, in Grafton, Massachusetts, and settled in Rutland, Jefferson county, New York, in the spring of 1805. He was an influential citizen of the town, in whose reclamation from the wilderness and organization he bore an active part, served eighteen years as collector, and was a leading member of the Methodist church. He died August 29, 1850. His wife, Lucretia Scott, of Ward, Massachusetts, died May 1, 1852, aged seventy-six years. They had eleven children, of whom Josiah was the seventh.

5. Josiah Phillips was born September 11, 1810, in Rutland, and lived most of his life in Champion, dying in Denmark in 1885. He was married February 20, 1839, to Lorean Crook, who was born January 11, 1821, and died November 6, 1898, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Barber, in Carthage. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips were members of the Methodist church, in which he was trustee, class leader and steward. In early life he was a Democrat, but became a Republican before the civil war.

JAMES EMERSON JONES, a leading business man of Carthage, whose industry, energy and sound business probity are doing much to build up the material interests and good name of the town, is a native of Lewis county, this state, born October 29, 1853, in the town of Turin, where his father, Warren R. Jones, is a lifelong resident.

His paternal grandfather, Stephen Evan Jones, son of Roland and Elizabeth (Roberts) Jones, was born May 8, 1805, in Wales, and came to this country at the age of fifteen years, in 1818. His parents were born respectively in 1776 and 1775. He sailed from the port of Liverpool and landed in New York, and after spending two years in the vicinity of New York city settled at Turin in 1820. He learned the trade of mason, and lived over sixty-five years at Turin, where he died

January 3, 1896, near the close of his ninety-first year. He married at Turin, in 1832, Maria Deitz, who was born in 1806, in Berne, Albany county, this state, daughter of Henry and Catherine (Dupont) Deitz, of Dutch and French extraction. Colonel St. Pierre Dupont, father of Catherine Deitz, was one of the French soldiers who came over with Lafayette, to aid in securing the independence of this country in the Revolution. After that struggle he settled in Berne. Maria (Deitz) Jones died February 2, 1896, in her ninetieth year. She was reared in the town of Greig, adjoining Turin, where her father was a farmer. Of her eight children all are now living, Warren R. being the eldest. Elizabeth, wife of Henry Hopkins, resides in Glenfield. Anna, the third, is the widow of James Crofut (who died in 1901), and resides in St. Paul, Minnesota. John is a resident of Constableville, New York. Olive is the widow of John Jones, junior, residing on a farm near the village of Turin. Samuel, a mason, is a citizen of Lowville. Maria is unmarried, living at Turin, as is also Alson T. S. Evan Jones was a leading member of the Methodist church at Turin, which he was instrumental in organizing, helped build the house of worship there, and was always an officer of the society, serving as choir master, and at times the choir was composed wholly of members of his family. Beside working at his trade he taught music, and was a most useful member of society. He always supported the political principles enunciated and typified by the Republican party, in whose organization he bore a part.

Warren R. Jones was born in 1833, and has passed his entire life at Turin. For fifty years he was a mason builder in that vicinity, and has spent the last twelve years in official duties, being constable of the town and village. Like his father he is an ardent Republican, and is a progressive citizen. He was married to Almira, daughter of Richard and Betsey (Rea) Dickinson, of old Turin families. She was a daughter of Philip Rea, for many years a teacher, and recently deceased. Charles, the eldest son of Richard Dickinson, has served some years as consul to Constantinople, having been appointed by President McKinley, and reappointed by Roosevelt, still serving. He was active in securing the release of Miss Ellen Stone, who was held for ransom by brigands in the realm of the Turkish Porte. He also is proprietor of the "Broome County Republican," of Binghamton, New York. Mrs. Almira Jones died at the age of twenty-seven years, leaving three children. The name of the eldest is at the head of this article. The others are Stephen R. and Cary, the former a resident of Herkimer.



New York, and the latter of New Haven, Connecticut. For his second wife Mr. Jones married Esther Ryel, who bore him four children—Roscoe, Merrill Frederick, Henry Deitz and Lulu.

James E. Jones grew up in his native town, and attended the district school of the neighborhood. At the age of fifteen years he began to learn the mason's trade, working with his father and grandfather, and continued thus until 1885, when he became a resident of Carthage. Here he began taking building contracts, and has since borne a large share in building operations here. Among his creations are the Atwood residence and the Miller Block. On the first of April, 1891, he formed a partnership with H. Eugene Simmons, and since that time Jones & Simmons have been the leading mason builders of the place. Their most pretentious work is the Strickland Block, and during the season of its construction they built thirteen stores and the village pumping station. They have recently given much attention to building cement walks, and during the season of 1903 made considerably more than half a mile of these, beside other concrete work. They do a large business in the sale of builders' supplies and coal, and in 1903 purchased a flour and feed store and also a mill for custom grinding, and carry on a profitable trade.

For a period of five years Mr. Jones was a member of the volunteer fire department, of which he was treasurer, and has served as trustee and as collector of the village of West Carthage. He accepts the faith of the Methodist church, and is a straightforward Republican in political principle. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, of Carthage Lodge, No. 365; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Lincoln League of Watertown, and the Carthage Social Club.

Mr. Jones was married October 29, 1879, to Miss Stella Allen, a native of Turin, whose father was a soldier of the civil war, in which he lost his life. Two children complete the family of Mr. Jones—Bertram and Vera, both at home, the former being bookkeeper in the office of Jones & Simmons.

EDWARD VILLARS, of Edward Villars & Company, druggists, of Carthage, is one of the progressive and enterprising business men of the town. He is a native of Jefferson county, born March 23, 1861, in the town of Antwerp. His grandparents, Edward and Mary (Brown) Villars, lived and died in county Limerick, Ireland, where Mr. Villars was a farmer. His ancestors were French refugees who settled in Ire-



land. His wife was a daughter of Patrick Brown, a farmer of the same locality.

Patrick, son of Edward and Mary Villars, was born August 12, 1827, at Castletown Conyers, county Limerick, Ireland, where he remained until he was twenty years of age. Having determined to seek his fortune in the new world, he sailed from Liverpool upon a sailing vessel in May, 1847, and after a voyage of four weeks landed in Boston on June 3d. Proceeding at once to the town of Antwerp in this county, he was employed for some time in the blast furnaces there. He bought and sold farming land and passed the best years of his life on a farm midway between the villages of Antwerp and Philadelphia. In 1873 he left the farm, and spent three years in weighing coal at the Sterlingville furnace. Since 1876, Mr. Villars has been a resident of Carthage, and for several years he was in charge of Nunn's pump factory in this place. In 1887 he joined his son in establishing a drug store, which has ever since been conducted under the style of Edward Villars & Company. Since 1894 it has been located in a block which they built for the purpose, on State street, above Mechanic, and which is one of the most substantial and handsome business blocks of the town. The business is conducted chiefly by the son, who is a graduated pharmacist. Mr. Villars has always taken an intelligent interest in the progress of his adopted country, and is one of her substantial and patriotic citizens. He is independent in politics, with a leaning toward the Democratic party, and is a faithful member of St. James' Roman Catholic church. While a resident of Antwerp he served as school collector, but has usually avoided any proffers of official position. He was married, April 8, 1855, in Carthage, to Miss Ann McNulty, who was born in 1835, in Ballynagh, county Sligo, Ireland, and came to this country with her widowed mother, Ellen (Clark) McNulty, and sisters in 1849. Her father, James McNulty, was a farmer, and had been some years deceased when his family left their native land. Mrs. Villars passed away in Carthage, October 11, 1902, aged sixty-seven years. Three of her six children survive. Maria, the first, died at the age of seven years. James, the second, died at the age of forty-two years, in Menominee, Michigan. Edward is the third. Ella is the wife of Edward Burns, and they have two children, Loretta and Catherine, residing in Carthage. Carrie A. is Mrs. George Haberer, of Lowville, and has one son, William B. John Thomas died when ten years old.

Edward Villars attended the public schools of Antwerp, Sterling-

ville and West Carthage, and spent two years at Villanova College, Villanova, Pennsylvania. After spending four years in the drug store of C. L. Fredericks, in Carthage, he pursued the course of the Albany School of Pharmacy, a branch of Union College, and graduated in the spring of 1887. He at once entered business, in association with his father, and has since so continued. He is genial, industrious and competent, and has established a desirable business, second to none of its kind in the vicinity. He is a director of the National Exchange Bank, and a trustee of St. James' Church parish, which controls a very fine property on ground presented by LeRay de Chaumont in 1818. With a hearty interest in all that makes for the best interests of his home town, he is a member of the Carthage Club, of the local lodges of Knights of Columbus, and Royal Arcanum, in the latter of which he has served two terms as regent. He is also a member of the village school board. Of independent ideas in politics, he is usually a Democrat, and it has sometimes happened that he found himself on the opposite side from his father, though both are Democrats.

Mr. Villars was married, June 13, 1900, to Miss Carrie A. Carroll, of an old Pinckney family, whose history will be found in connection with mention of her sister, Mrs. James Galvin, of Carthage.

PETER McQUILLAN, who was an industrious and successful farmer of Wilna, New York, and a soldier of the Union army, passed away at his home in Carthage, New York, July 6, 1898, at the age of fifty-six years. He was born June 29, 1842, in the town of Wilna, a son of James and Mary (McManus) McQuillan, of County Meath, Ireland. When a young man, James McQuillan (father) came to America and settled in the town of Wilna on a farm, where he was killed by a falling branch when but thirty-five years old. His widow survived him many years, reaching the age of eighty-three. Both were faithful members of St. James's Roman Catholic church, in whose yard Mr. McQuillan's body was interred. Mrs. McQuillan's remains were deposited in the new cemetery at Carthage. They were the parents of four sons, namely: Paul, who died in Wilna, where he was a farmer; Dennis, who died in the oil regions of Pennsylvania; Peter, mentioned hereinafter; and James, who died in Wilna.

Peter McQuillan was reared on the parental farm, and received a limited education in the district school of the neighborhood. At the age of fourteen years he set out to maintain himself, his school days be-



*Peter M. Quillen*



ing over, but as he was ambitious to be well informed he studied during the evenings, even after he was the head of a family, and became a learned and intelligent citizen. He served as a farm hand until August 22, 1864, when he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteers, which was commanded by Captain H. J. Welch, of Carthage. This regiment was used chiefly for guard duty, and participated in one battle of note, that of the fall of Petersburg, shortly after which it was mustered out of service. While on a march Mr. McQuillan had the misfortune to step in a hole, and the result was that he sustained a rupture which incapacitated him for further duty, and from the effects of which he never fully recovered. He was discharged from service with his regiment on June 2, 1865.

Returning to Carthage after the war, Mr. McQuillan took up teaming and became a contractor in that line, following it for several years. About 1875 he bought a tract of land in the town of Wilna, near Carthage, which he proceeded to drain, clear and improve, and developed a fine farm where some of his acquaintances predicted failure. This he tilled about twenty years, until failing health compelled its sale and a return to village life. Previous to his purchasing the land an experiment had been made to manufacture peat. Along in the early seventies the Carthage blast furnace tried peat instead of coal for iron manufacture. A peat bed was opened at this point, but the experiment was a failure. The few acres of tillable land were sold cheap to Mr. McQuillan, who was a practical farmer, some of it at one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre, and the wood on it paid for the land. Several hundred acres adjoining were given up to huckleberries and second growth ash. The soil was a black muck, rather swampy, although close to Black river, just a ridge of land separating the two, over which the road runs. The farm netted Mr. McQuillan thousands of dollars, and he sold it at a figure that prevailed only in war times. It was purchased by John E. Strickland, the wealthy hardware dealer of Carthage. The elegant farm house overlooks Black river, and there is a picturesque view of the river flats and the rising Denmark hills across, presenting a bit of New England scenery seldom met with outside of the down-east states. Besides being industrious, Mr. McQuillan was a shrewd calculator, and he became one of the well-to-do citizens of the town of Carthage, having been associated with others in developing new industries there. In connection with A. E. Maxwell and Peter Yousey he developed a water power in the Black river and built a pulp mill. This was succeeded by the Island

Peter Mill, after which Mr. McQuillan sold out his interest. On returning from the farm he built the home which is still occupied by his family, on South James street, and where he died. While living on the farm and previous to that time he spent several winters in lumbering in the forests of this section. He was a leading member of St. James's church, in which he served at one time as trustee, and of the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he was a Republican, but never desired office.

Mr. McQuillan was married, at Carthage, New York, September 21, 1869, to Miss Catherine Riley, who was born three miles from Carthage, in the town of Wilna, daughter of William and Bridget (McGowan) Riley. William Riley was a native of county Meath, Ireland, and came to this country when a young man, being among the early settlers of Wilna. Here he met Miss McGowan, who was born in County Sligo, Ireland, and they were married at Carthage. He died July 23, 1879, at the age of seventy-three years, and she passed away January 13, 1887, aged seventy years. All except one of their four children are living: Matthew, the eldest, died March 28, 1889, in Wilna. Mrs. McQuillan is the second child. Emma, the third, is the wife of Joseph McGraw, residing in Annapolis, Maryland. Andrew, the fourth, resides in Watertown, New York. Mr. and Mrs. McQuillan were the parents of seven children, two of whom—Peter and Lillian—died in infancy. The surviving members of the family are: Alice, wife of Frederick Macomber, station agent at Harrisville, New York, and they are the parents of two children—Edna and Irving Macomber. Jennie, wife of Everett Davis, and mother of three children—Leon, Irene and Paul Davis; they reside at Oswegatchie, New York. Margaret, wife of William Largett, of Carthage, New York. Susan, who resides with her mother. William, who also resides with his mother. Mr. and Mrs. McQuillan sought to provide educational advantages for their children, and they have lived lives of usefulness and integrity.

JAMES GALVIN, one of the most substantial citizens of Carthage, is the son of a Jefferson county pioneer, and sustains the sturdy and industrious character of his ancestors. He was born March 6, 1835, in the town of Wilna, and most of his life has been passed, as his home has always been, within its borders.

His father, Edward Galvin, was a native of county Wexford, Ireland, born in 1791, and came to this country when a young man. He was

married, at Carthage, in 1820, to Mary Walsh, who was born in 1792 in county Monaghan, Ireland. Edward Galvin was early left fatherless, and cared for himself from early youth. He left his native land May 22, 1815, and crossed to Canada, and took up land in the vicinity of Perth. This location did not satisfy him, and he crossed to New York in 1816. His first year in this state was passed in the town of Rutland, Jefferson county, where he was employed on a farm.

In 1817 he came to Wilna (then called Long Falls) and took a contract in company with another man to chop some thousands of cords of wood for charcoal, then in great demand by the furnaces just built in the vicinity. In 1818 he bought a piece of land on the present Alexandria road, which he proceeded to clear, producing much charcoal in the process. After living in this place twelve years he sold it and bought another tract nearer to Carthage, which is now in possession of his son. There he lived until 1861, and then rented his farm and moved into the village of Carthage. He was a shrewd and successful farmer, and was able to retire before entirely worn out by the labors of the farm. He died August 18, 1872, and his wife passed away just seven days later. Both were faithful members of St. James's Roman Catholic church, of which Mr. Galvin was one of the first trustees. He aided in building the first church edifice in 1818, when the clearing of the site furnished the timbers used in the construction. It stood on the ground now occupied by the handsome and substantial church of that society, the ground having been donated by James LeRay de Chaumont. Mr. Galvin took a keen interest in the politics of the country, being a Democrat, but would never accept office. Six of his nine children grew to maturity, and have proven useful and successful citizens. Morgan, the eldest, died in Watertown, May 8, 1903. John, the second, started for California in 1852, died at sea, and was buried at Acapulco, Mexico. Judith was the wife of Michael Gallagher, and died in May, 1903, at her home in Newport, Herkimer county, this state. Eliza died in 1892 at the parental homestead in Carthage. Edward made the journey to California in 1852, and died in Columbia, that state, in 1880.

James, youngest child of Edward Galvin, grew up on the home farm in Wilna, and in the intervals of farm labors attended the local district school and Carthage Academy. From the age of fifteen years he began to deal in horses and cattle, and became an extensive buyer of stock through this state and Canada. He was well known in the Dominion, and commanded large credit at the banks in Perth, Montreal and



other points. In thirty years of this traffic he was extraordinarily successful, never losing an animal by death, and never selling one at less than first cost. In 1874 Mr. Galvin was elected supervisor of the town of Wilna, and continued to fill this position six years. During a part of that period he was assistant superintendent of the Black River Canal, under S. F. Garman, whom he succeeded as superintendent, being connected with the canal management from 1883 to 1890. During this time he purchased a tract of six thousand five hundred acres of land in the Adirondacks, later took a partner, and has acted since as trustee, and has since been selling it in building sites for summer cottages. The land borders on lakes number four, five, six and seven, and Limekiln lake, and affords a great number of desirable places for summer homes. The tract now contains five large hotels and numerous summer boarding houses, and the speculation has been exceedingly profitable. Mr. Galvin's good fortune is not undeserved, for he has always been industrious and has exercised prudent foresight and shrewdness. He is the owner of five houses in the village of Carthage, and in 1903 moved from the old home on Alexandria road to a handsome home on State street, owned by his wife.

He was married, January 2, 1890, to Miss Jennie Carroll, a native of Pinckney, Lewis county, New York, where her father, Thomas Carroll, was an early settler. He lived fifty years on the same farm and was very successful, and there died in 1897, aged eighty-three years. His wife, Mary Murphy, came with her parents—John and Julia Murphy—when four years old, to Denmark, Lewis county, from county Meath, Ireland. Mrs. Carroll died in 1891 at the age of sixty-five years. Two of her five children died of scarlet fever in childhood. The others were: Charles, who died in 1901, in the house where he was born; Carrie, wife of Edward Villars, of Carthage, and Jennie, Mrs. Galvin. Mr. and Mrs. Galvin are among the prominent members of St. James's church, and he has always been one of the steadfast supporters of the Democratic party, exercising considerable influence in its councils.

CHARLES WILMER SHAFFER, secretary of the Carthage Lumber Company, is one of the progressive young business men of whom Carthage has many. He was born December 27, 1868, in Watson, Lewis county, this state, where his parents dwelt for a short time.

His grandfather, Jacob Shaffer, was a native of Strasburg, France, where he was born January 14, 1818. In 1840 he came to the United

States to settle his family where land was more easy of acquirement. After living a short time at Beaver Falls, New York, he went to Adams Basin, Monroe county, this state, and purchased a township of land on which he settled his children, and all save one are now living there. His wife, Eve Michel, born October 11, 1810, died there January 23, 1879, aged sixty-nine years, and he passed away December 7, 1880. They were faithful members of the Lutheran church, and were respected for uprightness and peaceable and industrious character. Their family included three sons and two daughters. The eldest of these is Jacob, of whom further mention is made in this article. Margaret, the second, is the wife of Jacob Zimmerman, a farmer of Adams Basin, where John, the third, also resides. Catherine married Welton Smith, and is now living at Lowville. George is a railroad employee at Rochester.

Jacob Shaffer was born July 27, 1842, in Strasburg, and was two years of age when he came, with his parents, to this country. He received his education in the district schools of this state, and has always engaged in farming. With the exception of three years when he lived on a farm in Watson, he was associated with his father for several years, but is now located at Adams Basin, being practically retired from active labor. He is a patriotic American citizen, and a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but has always refused to accept any official station, though frequently urged to do so. An earnest member of the Methodist church, he has served more than twenty years as a deacon in that organization, an important position in its administration bestowed upon few of the laity.

He was married in 1862, to Catherine Lytle, who was born October 3, 1842, in Amhest Island, in the St. Lawrence river, in Canadian waters, where her father, Michael Lytle, died. He was of Scotch ancestry. His widow, Mary Fario, was of French extraction. She now resides at Alpena, Michigan, being one hundred and three years old. Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer are the parents of a son, Charles W., and a daughter, Mary J. The last named is the wife of Guy Stone, residing on a farm at Adams Basin.

Charles W. Shaffer, only son of Jacob and Catherine, grew up on the farm at Adams Basin, participating in the duties incident to agricultural life and receiving his primary education in the local district school. He subsequently attended the Rochester graded schools and Lowville Academy, completing the course at the latter institution in 1886. For

two years he was employed by Bateman, Mills & Company, dry goods dealers of Lowville, and was later engaged in the same capacity at Rochester and Antwerp, this county. He spent some years at the latter point, where his energy and business capacity were noted by leading business men, and he was thereby enabled to form a valuable business connection and reap the benefit of his own industry and executive capacity.

Mr. Shaffer became a resident of Carthage in 1897, when in association with the late John D. Ellis and Albert Hoyt, of Antwerp, and S. J. Gifford, of Smithport, New York, he became interested in the manufacture of lumber. They built the present sawmill of the Carthage Lumber Company, and immediately began the production of building lumber. On May 1, 1903, the present corporation, Carthage Lumber Company, was established, with Mr. Shaffer as secretary. Its logs are brought fifty miles by river, and it produces four and one-half million feet of lumber annually, beside a large amount of pulp wood, giving employment to eighty-five men in the woods and about the mills in West Carthage.

Mr. Shaffer is also secretary of the Security and Real Estate Company. He is the present master of Carthage Lodge, of the Masonic fraternity, and patron of the local chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, affiliated with the same order. He is also a member of Carthage Chapter, No. 259, Royal Arch Masons, Watertown Commandery No. 11, Knights Templar, and Media Temple, Mystic Shrine. He attends the Presbyterian church, and is a steadfast Republican in political principle. He was married January 7, 1891, to Miss Deborah Kinsman, who was born in Sterlingville, this county, a daughter of Alamanzo and Mary (Downey) Kinsman, natives of Jefferson county. Mrs. Shaffer is an active member of the order of the Eastern Star, being associate matron and participating in the work of Carthage Chapter.

GEORGE WILLIAM HATCH, proprietor of the Levis House, Carthage, has been long identified with the hotel business, and is well known to the traveling public, with whom he is justly popular owing to his genial manner and upright business methods. He is a native of the town of Wilna, Jefferson county, born March 15, 1860, son of Walker Hatch, a farmer of that town. His grandfather, Willard Hatch, son of Isaac and Anna (Hubbell) Hatch, was a native of Kent, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and came to the town of Wilna in or about 1830.

Isaac Hatch died in middle life, and his widow lived to be over ninety years old. She was a very strict Presbyterian. She reared three

sons and four daughters. Henry, the eldest son, settled on a farm in the town of Watertown in 1811, and died there July 13, 1856. He was born October 2, 1783, in New Milford, Connecticut, and his wife, Lorraina Everett, was born September 19, 1787, in Ellsworth, Connecticut. Erastus Hatch, second son of Isaac, lived and died in Kent. All the daughters—Sarah, Anna, Mahala and Laura—married, and lived in Kent and Ellsworth, Connecticut.

Willard Hatch was a native of the town of New Milford, Connecticut. He bought land in the town of Wilna, near the present village of Sterlingville, and continued to till it about twelve years, after which he returned to Kent, where he died. His wife, Abigail Skiff, continued to live with her sons in Wilna until her death, previous to 1850, and her body was placed in Wilna cemetery. The children were Erastus, Walker, Jane and Harriet. Both the daughters lived and died in Connecticut, the former being the wife of a Mr. Crane. Erastus Hatch was born in Kent, in August, 1818. He came to Wilna before 1840, and operated a blacksmith shop near the Wilna postoffice. For many years he kept the Hatch House in Carthage (now known as the Irvington), where he died in August, 1875, aged exactly sixty years.

Walker Hatch was born in 1814, in Kent, Connecticut, and came to Wilna with his father. He remained in that town, engaged in farming, until 1866, when he moved to the town of Constantia, Oswego county, where he died in 1876, aged sixty-two years. He was a Universalist in religious belief, and a Republican in political principle. He married Eliza, daughter of William and Susan (Montgomery) Davis, and widow of John Cooney. William Davis and wife lived all their lives in Hastings, Oswego county. Mrs. Hatch died in 1885, aged fifty-six years. By her first marriage she had a daughter, Matilda, who is now the widow of Thomas Kenyon (died September 21, 1903), superintendent of the Keep Home at Watertown, of which his wife was matron until his death.

George W. Hatch is the only child of his parents. His early education was supplied by the district schools of Constantia, in which he continued until fifteen years old. He subsequently attended Hungerford (now Adams) Collegiate Institute, at Adams, this county, some six or seven terms, and taught school two terms in Oswego county. In 1883 he went to Watertown, and became a clerk in the confectionery store of J. T. Ross, and from 1886 to 1891 was with A. Bushnell & Company as salesman and floorwalker. In May, 1891, he went to Fine, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he kept a hotel until 1897, when he

came to Carthage and kept the Elmhirst Hotel two years. Returning to Fine, he continued in a hotel there until his purchase of the Levis House in April, 1901, and since that time has conducted this establishment. Under his management it is popular, and is a homelike abode of most desirable guests. It is the oldest first-class hotel in the village, and has every convenience to be expected in its place.

Mr. Hatch married, March 15, 1887, Miss Jennie Allen, who was born in Canada, daughter of Thomas Allen, of English lineage. One son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hatch, September 11, 1892, and christened Floyd A. Mr. Hatch attends the Episcopal church, with his wife, and is a stanch Republican. He was supervisor of the town of Fine for five consecutive years, and also served as school trustee. He does not seek political honors, but was elected trustee of Carthage in 1904, to serve two years. He is a member of Carthage Lodge, F. and A. M., Carthage Chapter, R. A. M., Watertown Commandery, K. T., and Media Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was master of the Oswegotchie Lodge for two years (1900 and 1901), filled all the chairs, and is at present (1904) serving as king of the chapter.

ALEXANDER FIE BALCOM, a representative business man of Carthage, is a native of Jefferson county, born November 27, 1847, in the town of Clayton. His father, Otis F. Balcom, was a native of New Hampshire, son of Otis and Elizabeth (Fuller) Balcom, and was born April 6, 1805. He acquired the trade of wagonmaker and carpenter, and when about twenty-six years old came to this state. He was married about 1833 to Catherine, daughter of George and Maria (Hart) Fie, of Holland Dutch ancestry. She was born December 18, 1813, near Johnstown, New York. He continued to work at wagonmaking during his active life, being first located in Clayton, whence he moved to Watertown. Returning to Clayton, he bought a small piece of ground on which he resided, but continued many years as a wagonmaker at Depauville. In 1858 he moved to the town of Montague, Lewis county, and a year later to the town of Croghan, where he died October 18, 1868.

Mr. Balcom was a Universalist in religious faith, and espoused the cause of Americanism during the days of the "Know Nothing" agitation. He was subsequently a "free soil" Democrat, and voted for Abraham Lincoln for president.

All of his eight children are living, as follows: Cornelia Margaret is the widow of John Sherman, residing on a farm in the town of Clay-

ton. Elizabeth Fuller is the widow of James Courtney, of the same place. Ella Melissa, Mrs. Albert Parker, resides in Carthage. Charles Riley is a farmer of Rutland, and Alexander F. is mentioned further in this article. Oscar Aurelius is a builder of San Antonio, Texas, and his younger brother, George Hart, is associated with him. Imogene, wife of William Van Etten, resides in Carthage.

A. F. Balcom grew up from the age of eleven years in Lewis county, and received his education in the district schools. When fourteen years old he began working on farms in summer and in the lumber woods in winter and since eighteen years of age has been identified with lumbering operations and machinery. For many years he worked in sawmills, and became a sawyer and filer. For seven years he was continuously in the service of H. J. Goodwin, during six of which he was a filer. In the year 1873 he went to Texas and remained one year, and all the rest of his life has been passed in this section of his native state.

In 1887 he formed a partnership with J. W. Brace, under the style of Brace & Balcom, and they built a veneer mill at Carthage, which they operated three years. At the end of this period they dissolved partnership, and Mr. Balcom associated himself with Augustus Kesler in the operation of a veneer mill, which was destroyed by fire at the end of a year. Mr. Balcom then joined George E. Spicer, and they operated a similar plant, under the title of Balcom & Spicer, until 1902, when the business was closed. Mr. Balcom is one of those skilled operators who are never out of something to do, and is now engaged in installing a veneer-making plant.

An active member of the Methodist church, he is now serving the local society as a steward. In early life he was a Democrat, but now acts with the Republican party. He is a member of Carthage Lodge No. 158, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Carthage Lodge No. 365, and Oriental Encampment No. 135, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the local lodges of the Royal Arcanum, Order of United American Mechanics and Improved Order of Red Men. He has been twice sachem of the last-named body, and has passed the chairs of the Odd Fellows' bodies. He is now serving his fourth year as trustee of the village of Carthage.

Mr. Balcom was married, October 27, 1875, to Miss Anna J. LaRock, daughter of Joseph and Lucinda (Carkner) LaRock, both natives of Canada, of French and German descent. Mrs. LaRock is now deceased, and Mr. LaRock resides with his daughter, Mrs. Balcom. The



latter was born in Carthage, and is a helpmeet and companion of her husband in all that pertains to the social life of the town, as well as in domestic concerns. She is now vice-grand of Carthaginian Rebekah Lodge No. 238, and is valued as one of its most active and useful members. Two children complete the family, namely: Roy A. and Ralph J. Balcom.

FREDERICK ELMER HEMINGS, superintendent of the Carthage Machine Company, has made his way by industry, perseverance and studious attention to the details of work placed in his hands. He is a native of this state, born January 20, 1862, at Mottville, Onondaga county. His grandfather, Isaac Hemings, came from England and settled on a farm in Onondaga valley, where he died at the age of ninety-two years, and his wife passed away at the age of eighty-seven years. He was a pious and conscientious man, and set an example worthy of emulation. His children were: Cornelius, who was killed by the cars at Syracuse; James, who died at Belle Isle, New York; William, a resident of Syracuse; John, spoken of more fully below; Mary, wife of William Masters, of Syracuse; and Alfred, who died in 1902, at Onondaga Hill.

John Hemings was but a child when he came with his father to America. He was early apprenticed to the trade of molder, and followed it all his life in Syracuse and at Mottville. He died at the latter place October 13, 1889, aged fifty-four years. He was married about 1858 to Harriet, daughter of William Rounds, a teamster of Hartlot, Onondaga county, where she was born. She passed away in July, 1887, at the age of forty-seven years. The following accounts for their children, in order of age: Ida is the widow of George Shortman, residing at North Adams, Massachusetts. Frederick E. is the gentleman whose name introduces this notice. Carrie married Frank Williams, and lives at Mottville. Isaac Newton resides at Syracuse, George at Seneca Falls, William at Syracuse, and John at Mottville.

Frederick E. Hemings grew up at Mottville, attending the village school until twelve years old, but he is chiefly self-educated. At the age of twelve years he entered the woolen mill in his native place, and by the time he was fifteen years of age he was the boss spinner of the establishment, a position which he had won by untiring diligence and an effort to excel. While in this occupation he became convinced that he could succeed better if he mastered the trade of machinist, and shortly





*F. E. Hennings*

wig, and Henry died in Rentsburg. Louisa married William Settenfield, who kept a hotel in the city of Hamburg.

Nicholas Schmid, the youngest of his father's children, is the only one who came to America. He received a good educational training in the schools of his native city, and was apprenticed to the trade of baker at the age of fifteen years. His preceptor was an uncle in the town of Flandsburg, and he served three years as apprentice at the baker's trade. He subsequently worked as a journeyman in Schleswig, and visited many cities of Europe, including Vienna and Copenhagen, and perfected himself in the usages of his trade in many lands. In 1861 he set out for America, determined to establish himself in business and make a home. His first objective point was Lafargeville, in this county, whither he had been induced to go by acquaintances formed on the vessel which brought him over the Atlantic. After working fourteen days on a farm there, he decided that he did not wish to be a farmer, and went to Watertown, where he found employment as a baker with Quencer & Sons, and was soon made foreman of their baking establishment.

Since 1869 Mr. Schmid has been a resident of Carthage, and he soon established a name for integrity, industry and good business judgment, and has long been reckoned among the successful merchants of the village. His first bakery was situated in Lower State street, next door to his present location. In 1884 he purchased the building he occupied, and remodeled and improved it for a bakery and grocery store. December 18, 1903, the building was destroyed by fire. Mr. Schmid is now arranging to replace it, and in the meantime is carrying on business in a building in the rear of the one destroyed. He has ever enjoyed the patronage of many families of the vicinity, baking his own product, and also keeping a complete line of groceries and kindred goods, such as are found in first-class establishments of the kind. Mr. Schmid is a member of the Lutheran church. He is a sound Republican, but desires no office.

He was married in March, 1870, to Sarah Mooney, who was born in the North of Ireland, a daughter of Thomas Mooney, with whom she came to America when a small child. Three of Mr. Schmid's four children are now living. Lucy Louise, the eldest, is the wife of David Guerner; she has two children—Francis Schmid and Christian Nicholas. The family reside on West street, Carthage. Christian N. is the proprietor of a grocery and fruit store on State street. Garfield W. is a jeweler,





Lloyd O. Woodruff

with store adjoining his father's. All are industrious and thrifty citizens, a credit to their parents and their native town.

LLOYD OSGOOD WOODRUFF, an active and prominent factor in the commercial, financial and fraternal circles of the town of Cape Vincent, Jefferson county, New York, is a native of the same county and state, having been born in Watertown, October 13, 1841. Norris M. Woodruff, his paternal grandfather, was a prominent citizen of Watertown, of whom extended mention appears in this work. The subject of this sketch is the only lineal descendant living.

Horace W. Woodruff, father of Lloyd O. Woodruff, was born in Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, February 12, 1819, and died in Brooklyn, New York, October 12, 1891. For a number of years he was the owner and operator of a foundry in Watertown, and he also devoted considerable time to agricultural pursuits. By industry and perseverance both these enterprises proved successful, and he was enabled to provide his family with a comfortable home, and at the same time accumulate a competency for his declining years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mariah Ann Osgood, was born in Watertown, New York, June 6, 1816, a daughter of Colonel Samuel W. and Sophia (Nichols) Osgood, and died at St. Louis, Missouri, December 29, 1890. Three children were born to them, namely: Lloyd Osgood, born October 13, 1841, mentioned hereinafter; Helen S., born December 23, 1844, widow of Edgar E. Moffatt, residing in St. Louis, Missouri; and Emma M., born December 5, 1846, married Henry E. Wilkins, and died October 1, 1892, in Springfield, Massachusetts. Mrs. Woodruff traced her ancestry to John Osgood, who was born July 23, 1595, in Wetherwell, Hampshire, England. He married about 1627, Sarah, who died April 8, 1667. He came to New England in 1638 and died October 24, 1651, in Andover, Massachusetts.

(II) Stephen Osgood, son of John and Sarah, was born about 1638, in Ipswich or Newbury, and married, October 24, 1663, Mary Hooker, of Andover, where he was a farmer. He died January 15, 1690-1.

(III) Hooker Osgood, son of Stephen and Mary, was born August 24, 1668, in Andover, and was married April 26, 1692, to Dorothy Wood. He was extremely active in town affairs, was selectman in 1715, and the next year had license to sell liquor. He died January 29, 1748, in Lancaster, where he had lived.

(IV) Captain David Osgood, of Sterling, Massachusetts, son of Hooker and Dorothy, was born October 8, 1698, and married, November 3, 1724, Eunice Carter. He was a farmer, and owned a Negro slave. He died in 1771, in Sterling.

(V) Captain Josiah Osgood, of Sterling and Wendell, Massachusetts, son of David and Eunice, was born October 1, 1740. He married Jane Byington, who died October 23, 1822, and he died August 17, 1830, at Wendell.

(VI) Samuel, son of Josiah and Jane Osgood, was born April 29, 1764, and married Patty Dow, of Wendell. He was a farmer and deacon of the church, and died at Hamilton, New York, in 1829.

(VII) Colonel Samuel W. Osgood, of Eaton, New York, was born April 25, 1787, and married in 1810, to Sophia Nichols, of Paris, New York, who died September 14, 1852. He died in April, 1841, in Watertown.

Lloyd O. Woodruff attended the common school and a boarding school at Sand Lake, New York; Walnut Hill School, Geneva, New York; and Madison University, Hamilton, Madison county, New York. On September 10, 1860, he entered the drug store of Kellogg & Conger, in Watertown, and on July 5, 1862, established a drug store in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, which he conducted successfully for six years. The following two years he pursued the same line of business in Niles, Michigan, and since 1870 has conducted an establishment for the sale of drugs and chemicals, with a large prescription department and general merchandise at Cape Vincent. His ability and trustworthiness as a sound business man is demonstrated by the fact that he has been chosen to serve in the capacity of vice-president of the Cape Vincent Bank; trustee of the Watertown Savings Bank; treasurer of the Cape Vincent Agricultural Society, holding the office for a period of almost nine years; first chief of the local Fire Department, serving as foreman of the Hook and Ladder Company, and warden of the Fire Company ever since its organization at Cape Vincent. He has also been the incumbent of various political offices, the principal ones having been town clerk and supervisor, to which he was elected on the Democratic ticket. He filled the latter named office for eleven years, nine of which were consecutive. His church relations are with St. John's Episcopal church, in which he has served as vestryman for a quarter of a century. Fraternally he is affiliated with Cape Vincent Lodge No. 293, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he served as master; Cape Vincent Chapter

No. 96, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was high priest; Watertown Commandery No. 11, Knights Templar; and Media Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Watertown, New York.

On October 3, 1864, Mr. Woodruff married Marion R. Babcock, of Watertown, New York, who was born at Felt's Mills, Jefferson county, New York, daughter of Henry Holmes and Eliza (Wheeler) Babcock (see Babcock, VIII). The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff are as follows: Marion C., born at Cape Vincent, July 28, 1872, a graduate of Miss Graham's School, New York city, who became the wife of Charles S. Holcombe, September 30, 1896. Her children, all of whom were born at Cape Vincent, but now reside at Bay Ridge, New York, are as follows: Henry Woodruff, born October 12, 1897; Woodruff, July 8, 1901; and Marion E., September 16, 1903. Amelia F. Woodruff, born at Watertown, April 29, 1874, died in the city of her birth, October 5, 1875. Edith L., born at Cape Vincent, March 24, 1879, is a graduate of Miss Ely's school, New York city, and is at home with her parents.

FARRAR. This name is derived from Latin and French words, signifying "iron," and the first of whom record is found was Walke-line de Ferrars, a Norman attached to William the Conqueror previous to 1066. His son Henry settled in England soon after the conquest, and the name has ever since been known in that country.

1. Among the original proprietors of Lancaster, Massachusetts, were two brothers, John and Jacob Farrar, who were there as early as 1653, coming, according to tradition, from Lancashire, England. Jacob is supposed to have been thirty years old or more at that time. His wife and children remained in England until a suitable residence had been prepared for them, and this was in 1658. He lost two sons in King Philip's war, and himself died at Woburn, Massachusetts, August 14, 1677.

2. Joseph, eldest son of Jacob Farrar, born in England about 1642, married (1668) Hannah, daughter of George Hayward. He was killed by Indians August 22, 1675.

3. George, second son of Joseph Farrar, was born August 16, 1670. He married, September 9, 1692, Mary Howe, and settled in that part of Concord which is now Lincoln. He was reared on a farm, and is said to have been a man of great energy and thrift. Money was not plenty in his day, and the boy who possessed a few pennies was regarded



with envy by his comrades. It is related of George Farrar that finding himself in possession of twenty-five cents on coming of age, he expended it in treating his fellows, saying he would start fair with the world. He died May 15, 1760, in his ninetyeth year, and his wife died April 12, 1761.

4. Daniel, second son of George and Mary Farrar, was born November 30, 1696, married Hannah Fletcher, and settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts. He died about 1755.

5. Daniel, son of Daniel and Hannah Farrar, was born in 1724, and married, in 1748, Mary (surname unknown).

6. Daniel, son of Daniel and Mary Farrar, was born March 25, 1755, in Lincoln, Massachusetts, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary army. After independence was secured he married a daughter of John Bruce, and settled in Lincoln, where he remained until 1799. In that year he bought a lot in the south part of Marlboro (now Troy), New Hampshire, on which he erected a log house the following spring. Thereafter he busied himself in clearing and cultivating his land. He had a strong constitution and was capable of much severe labor. He died November 13, 1837, and his wife August 20, 1838. They were the parents of eleven children.

7. John Bruce, sixth child and fourth son of Daniel Farrar, was born December 17, 1787, in Lincoln, Massachusetts. He was married August 15, 1810, to Anna, daughter of Timothy and Martha (Long) Harvey, who was born in Marlboro, New Hampshire. He settled in Hinsdale, and afterward lived in Marlboro, where he died October 14, 1854. He was a clothier by trade, and operated both cloth mills and sawmills, beside farming. He was a Universalist in religious faith, and his wife a Baptist. In politics he was an old-time Democrat. After his death his widow came to Carthage and lived with her son, dying January 14, 1870. Their children were eight in number. Samantha, the eldest, married Moses Wooster, and died at Atkinson, Illinois. Adeline died at Carthage, unmarried. Emily married (first) William Jones, and (second) William J. Bentley, of Carthage, where she died. Amanda, wife of Loren C. Frost, died at Keene, New Hampshire. Sarah died young, and Martha became the wife of Frank D. Hall, and resides at Winchenden, Massachusetts. John Eldredge is a retired resident of Carthage.

8. Harvey Daniel Farrar, youngest child of John B., was born March 2, 1828, in Marlboro, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, and re-

mained upon the home farm there until eighteen years old. In the meantime he attended the graded schools of the village of Marlboro, and was well equipped for a business career when he left school. When eighteen years of age he entered a woodenware shop in his native town, where he continued to labor six years. Having become thoroughly familiar with the work of making tubs, pails and similar wares, he went to New Brunswick and spent a year in installing a similar factory there. Mr. Farrar became a resident of Carthage in 1853, and at once purchased an interest in Rice & Sutton's woodenware factory, continuing in this association three years. In 1856 he built a shop and continued to operate it individually until 1897. His plant was three times destroyed by fire, and after the last disaster he retired from business, sold the power to Meyer & Farrar, his son being the junior member in the firm. They sold it to the Carthage Sulphite Pulp Company, and abandoned the business. For many years Mr. Farrar (father) did a large business in making butter packages and kindred articles, and has well earned a rest from business activity. He is the owner of a farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres in the town of Denmark, to which he gives considerable attention, though it is rented.

Mr. Farrar is an active member of the Baptist church of Carthage, being clerk of the society and a trustee. He has seen two church edifices of this society burn, and was on the building committee which replaced it in both cases. He is a steadfast Republican, but no politician, and has often declined official station.

He was married June 1, 1853, to Miss Caroline R. McCollester, who died October 8, 1854. January 1, 1862, he married her sister, Ellen A., daughter of Silas and Achsah (Holman) McCollester, of Marlboro, New Hampshire. A son, born of the first marriage, is spoken of further in the following paragraph. A daughter, Edith, now twenty-eight years old, is the wife of Dr. C. F. Adams, of Carthage, and they are the parents of a son, William Darwin.

9. William Silas Farrar, son of Harvey D. and Caroline R. Farrar, was born July 2, 1854, in West Carthage, and grew up in that village, in whose public schools he was educated. At the age of nineteen years he entered his father's factory and continued four years, becoming expert in the manufacture of tubs and pails. In 1878 he went to St. Joseph, Michigan, where he dealt in fruit four years with success. Returning to Carthage he became a partner of his father in woodenware production, continuing until the great fire of 1884, which destroyed the

plant. He then built a sawmill, and continued to manufacture lumber and shingles until the mill was destroyed by fire in 1897. Since then he has been a member of the firm of Meyer & Farrar, which makes furniture exclusively and is doing a prosperous business.

Mr. Farrar is a member of Carthage Lodge No. 365, Oriental Encampment No. 135, also Canton Omor No. 62, Patriarchs Militant, all of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the local lodges of the Royal Arcanum and Tribe of Ben Hur. He attends the Baptist church, and is a staunch Republican. He was married October 2, 1883, to Miss Jessie Fremont Woodruff, born in Chicago, Illinois, a daughter of John and Abby (Rowe) Woodruff. Her mother was a native of Orange county, this state. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Farrar, but is now deceased.

JOHN HENRY CARNEY, a successful business man of Carthage, where he has lived for fifteen years, is self-made in every sense. His grandfather, Michael Carney, was a farmer near the city of Londonderry, Ireland, where he died. His wife was a McSwain. Their son, John Carney, was well educated, and came to America when a young man, landing in Canada. He enlisted there in the British army, and served over a year as a soldier. After this he came to New York and worked on the construction of the Black River canal. He soon settled on a farm at Boonville, where he died May 16, 1862, at the age of fifty-five years. His first wife, Mary Hartwell, was a member of a family of weavers near Londonderry. She died in the spring of 1844, and the subject of this sketch was thus early left without a mother's care. The father afterward married Mary (Jefferson), widow of ——— King. She still survives, and resides on the homestead at Boonville. Mr. Carney was a member of the Roman Catholic church, and a Democrat in politics.

The children of John and Mary (Hartwell) Carney are accounted for as follows: Catherine and Agnes died young. Mary is the widow of James Holt, and lives in New Brunswick, New Jersey. Michael was drowned at the age of sixteen years, and John H. is the youngest. Three children were born of the second marriage. Henry, the eldest, was a soldier in defense of the Union, and was killed in the defenses about Washington, four miles from that city. Matilda died in girlhood. James is now a merchant at Port Leyden.

John H. Carney was born December 16, 1843, and was only a few

months old when death took away his mother. He had little opportunity for attending school, the whole time thus occupied not exceeding six months. In his childhood he was much neglected, and he left home at the age of twelve years. When he was fourteen years old he was able to earn something by working on farms, and he has made his way successfully in life, which is much to his credit, from a very discouraging beginning. He nursed his father through an attack of typhoid fever and the ravages of a malignant cancer, which caused his demise.

For some years Mr. Carney was employed as a driver, and became identified with lumbering operations, drifting into the keeping of boarders at lumbering centers, his first undertaking in this line being at Moose River, New York. For five years he kept a boarding house at Sterling Run, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, and subsequently kept a meat market at Port Leyden, New York, two years. He next conducted a hotel at Moose River five years, and for two years kept a store at Port Leyden. These experiences had especially fitted him for the management of a first-class hotel, and in 1888 he sold out his store and bought the Levis house in Carthage, which he conducted successfully for a period of twelve years to a day, selling out to the present proprietor, George W. Hatch, April 1, 1901. In 1899 he purchased the spacious and handsome home which he occupies, on West street, Carthage, and has lived retired from active business since leaving the hotel. He is the owner of a fine farm near the village, but does not till it himself. He is a member of St. James's Roman Catholic church of Carthage, with his family. In politics he is somewhat independent, though he usually votes the Democratic ticket. He is not a seeker after office, and has refused the nomination to many responsible offices. At the earnest solicitation of friends he consented to be a candidate for village trustee at the last election, and is now capably filling that position.

Mr. Carney was married September 18, 1867, to Miss Annie Sheehan, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, a daughter of Dennis and Mary Sheehan, who immigrated to the United States when Mrs. Carney was five years of age. Three of the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Carney are living. Ellen, the first born, died at the age of one year. Frances is the wife of Walter Elliott, residing in Carthage. Mary died when seventeen years old. John and Norah are at home with their parents.

ZELOTUS SIMS, a prosperous business man of Carthage, is a descendant of one of the oldest families in the county, and preserves

the characteristics of his hardy Scotch ancestry, being a shrewd business man and an intelligent observer of events in human history. He was born September 20, 1835, in the town of Antwerp, a son of Robert Sims and Sarah Jane Sweet, his wife.

The name was spelled "Sim" in Scotland, and received a terminal "s," like many others, on arrival in this country. Robert Sim, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, left home when sixteen years old to join an elder brother who was established in mercantile business in New York. Before his arrival his brother died, and he found himself without friend or relative in a strange land. But he was made of stern stuff, and set to work to make a way for himself. He had received a fair education in the schools of his native city, and soon engaged in teaching. For some years he lived in Connecticut, and was established for a time in Albany, whence he came to the wilderness of Antwerp, in Jefferson county. He was a very scholarly man, a fine penman, and little inured to the hardships of pioneer life and did not long survive them, dying about 1825. He had lost one of his limbs on account of a fever sore, and this handicapped him in the clearing of a new country. His wife, Lydia Hanks, was a native of Connecticut, and died at Antwerp, March 8, 1860, aged ninety-two years. Most of their children were born in Connecticut. Nancy, the eldest, married Eli Whitford, a farmer of Antwerp, and they went to Salt Lake and joined the Mormon colony. Margaret became the wife of Archibald Whitford, a teacher of mathematics, who spent twenty years in teaching in the schools of Watertown, in which city both passed away. Mr. Whitford was much aided in his early studies by his future wife's father, who was well skilled in mathematics. Sarah, the third child of Robert Sims, married Josiah Drake, a native of Massachusetts, who was a farmer in Antwerp, where both died. Lydia became the wife of Isaac Thompson, and died in Antwerp. George died, over ninety years of age, at Afton, Wisconsin, where he had served as postmaster. Ruth married Edward Gould, a Methodist preacher, and died in Ohio. Robert is the subject of a following paragraph. Eliza, the eighth, married David Macomber, and lived and died at Three-Mile Bay. The father of these was among the first to be buried by the Freemasons at Antwerp, and this event caused considerable comment. He was a most upright man, austere in his adherence to principle, and abhorrent of anything little or mean.

Robert Sims, junior, was born January 14, 1806, probably in Albany, and grew up in Antwerp. He was an athletic man and cleared up land

which he bought in that town. His end came early, in an unfortunate and unforeseen manner. In the frolics incident to a frontier "raising," he engaged in a wrestling match and received internal injuries which caused his death. This occurred October 20, 1841, on the occasion of raising a barn on the farm of Robert Ormiston, in Antwerp, his antagonist being a mute, named Robert Bell, a noted wrestler of the time and neighborhood. Mr. Sims's injury came about through the slipping of his foot while under severe muscular strain.

He was married in December, 1834, to Sarah J. Sweet, a native of this county, who survived him many years. She was married March 23, 1845, to Sylvester Hall, and lived some years in Watertown, where she died March 5, 1886. By her marriage to Mr. Sims she became the mother of four children—Zelotus, Ruth, Elbridge B. and George. The daughter is the wife of Marshall P. Wright, and resides on Mechanic street, Watertown. The second son is a resident of Antwerp, and the youngest of Philadelphia.

Zelotus Sims grew to manhood in his native town, attending the district school until eighteen years old. In the meantime, he had spent one year in the family of Dr. Murdock, of Philadelphia, New York, where he made himself useful and thus aided in sustaining himself. When eighteen years old he went upon the Great Lakes and learned caulking and navigation. After six years on the lakes he went into the woods, working as a carpenter and as sawyer and contractor about sawmills and in lumbering. He was thus employed five years at South Hammond, and subsequently spent three years in the employ of Anderson Brothers, tanners and lumbermen, at Boonville. He was industrious and prudent in the care of his earnings, and was shortly enabled to go in business on his own account.

In the fall of 1869 Mr. Sims became a resident of Carthage, where he has remained ever since. For several years he operated the Coburn sawmill, which stood on the west side of the river and was destroyed some years since. May 16, 1894, Mr. Sims bought the grocery business of John Scanlan, which he has since continued to conduct upon the same site. It is located on Alexandria street, opposite the Gill House, and here he caters to the wants of a large and growing line of domestic trade. His patrons include many of the best families of the village, and he takes care to be prompt in the delivery of staple and genuine goods, which accounts for his popularity with his customers. A wide-awake and industrious business man, he earns the success which is his. For the



past twenty-eight years he has been a member of the Methodist church, the only society with which he is affiliated. He has ever sustained the principles of the Republican party, but does not desire public station.

Mr. Sims was married in 1861, to Miss Eliza Webster, who was born in South Hammond, New York, a daughter of Samuel Webster, a cousin of Daniel Webster, the noted statesman. Samuel Webster was among the earliest settlers of South Hammond, where he became a large landholder. His wife, Harriet Beach, was a native of Canada, born near Brockville. Mrs. Sims died January 2, 1894, and in October, 1895, Mr. Sims married Carrie, widow of Addison Paris, and daughter of William and Betsey Ervin. The latter was a daughter of Adam Ormiston, of Wilna. There are two children of the first marriage—George Robert and Arthur Webster, both of whom are engaged in assisting their father in business.

George R. Sims was born November 3, 1863, in Hammond, and was married December 26, 1892, to Alice McCarty, a native of Thanesford, Ontario, daughter of Eleazur McCarty, of Scotch lineage. The last named died when Alice was small, and his widow subsequently married William Valentine, and lived in Detroit, Michigan. Mr. Sims is an earnest Republican, but no office-seeker, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Tribe of Ben Hur, and is a member of the local Business Men's Association. During the last six years he has developed considerable skill as a mineralogist and assayer.

CHARLES JOSEPH REEDER, cashier of the National Exchange Bank of Carthage, is descended from very old American families. His paternal ancestor, who came from Germany, bore the name of Leser, which is the German word signifying "reader," and it was found desirable upon his removal to England, to Anglicize the name, which was done by translating it literally, with the slight change in spelling.

(I) In 1734 Charles Reeder came from England and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was the father of Joseph Reeder (II), who passed his life in Bucks county.

(III) In 1798 Job, son of Joseph Reeder, moved from central Pennsylvania to Erie county, in that state, and passed the remainder of his life there. In 1800 he married Nancy Campbell, a daughter of James Campbell, who served as a soldier in the Revolution, and was held a



prisoner three months by the British. His wife Jane was a sister of the grandmother of Abraham Lincoln, who lived in Bucks county.

(IV) James Reeder, second child of Job and Nancy Reeder, passed his life in Erie county, on the borders of Crawford county, owning land in both counties. He married Polly, daughter of Isaac and Hetty Taylor, who came from New Salem, Franklin county, Massachusetts, to Pennsylvania in 1818. Isaac Taylor was a son of Abraham and Molly Taylor, of Worcester county, Massachusetts. James and Polly Reeder had thirteen children.

(V) Isaac Reeder, fourth son of James and Polly Reeder, was born December 6, 1832, in Conneauttee, Erie county, Pennsylvania, where he now resides. He has always been a very active business man and has traveled much. His time has been given much to the manufacture of lumber and woodenware, such as pumps and the operation of planing mills. He is now the proprietor and operator of two sawmills, and also of extensive farms. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder. In politics he is a staunch Republican, but has never desired or accepted official honors. Of his five children only two survive, namely: Charles J., and Annie Giles, who resides with her parents.

Sarah Giles, wife of Isaac Reeder, is the youngest of the ten children of Joseph Giles, who came from New Salem, Massachusetts, to Pennsylvania in 1818. His ancestors came originally to this country from northern England. His father, John Giles, was married to Hannah Gould, his second wife, January 31, 1789. By a former marriage he had eight children, and Joseph was one of the five borne him by Hannah Gould. Joseph Giles married Tyla Crossette, a granddaughter of Archibald and Sarah (Savage) Crossette. Israel, son of Archibald Crossette, married Martha Hamilton (a relative of Alexander Hamilton), who was born February 15, 1765, and their daughter, Tyla Crossette, was born November 9, 1791, and married Joseph Giles, April 18, 1818.

Charles J. Reeder was born April 16, 1872, at San Diego, California, and was reared at Edinboro, Erie county, Pennsylvania, the seat of the Northwestern State Normal School of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated in 1890. He subsequently studied at Oberlin College and Allegheny College, Meadville. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity of the latter institution. After giving some time to the lumber business, in association with his father, he was engaged as private secretary by W. C. Culbertson, of Girard, same state.

one of the most extensive business men of Pennsylvania, with whom he continued two years in that capacity. He subsequently managed the extensive canning business of Mr. Culbertson for two years, and was located at Erie, where he was also assistant manager of the Erie Transit Company, which operates a car line. During most of this time Mr. Reeder operated coal yards along this line as a private enterprise, which proved profitable and was reluctantly abandoned upon his coming to Carthage. In fulfillment of a previous agreement he came to Carthage in January, 1902, to take the position of cashier of the National Exchange Bank, which institution has made a remarkable record in the short time of its existence. In the first fifteen months its deposits trebled and its resources more than doubled, and its books show more than nine hundred depositors. Much of the prosperity may be attributed to the personal character of its cashier, who has taken a position in the front rank of the young and popular business men of the village. He was made a Mason in Oasis Lodge No. 416, of Pennsylvania, and joined Temple Chapter No. 215, Royal Arch Masons, of Erie, and now affiliates with the local lodge and chapter, and is also a member of Watertown Commandery No. 11, Knights Templar, and Media Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Watertown. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Reeder was married, January 5, 1898, to Clara Richardson, a native of Lowville, New York, who has borne him two sons, Ronald Joseph Richardson and Roscoe Giles. Rufus J. Richardson, father of Mrs. Reeder, has long been foremost among the progressive and successful business men of Lowville. His parents, Joel and Caroline (Mason) Richardson, came from Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and settled early in Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, where Rufus was born. Jonathan Rogers was one of the first settlers at Lowville. His son, George L. Rogers, married Sallie Salmon, and their daughter, Jennie, became the wife of Rufus J. Richardson.

MARIETTA HOLLEY, who as author of the "Samantha" volumes, by "Josiah Allen's Wife," is known to delighted thousands in all parts of the United States, is a native of Jefferson county. She was the youngest in a family of six children. Her father, John Holley, was a farmer, living on the road between Adams and Pierrepont Manor, the present home of Miss Holley, and where she was born. Five generations of the Holley family have dwelt in that same spot.

Miss Holley began her studies in the neighborhood schools, and



Manette Holley



pursued advanced branches at home, taking instruction in French and music from private teachers. She excelled in the latter art, and for some years was known as a capable teacher of the piano. She also developed a talent for painting, and had dreams of becoming an artist. Her early school books were covered with faces and bits of landscape. Her taste for literature, however, proved her governing passion, and led to her devoting the major part of her time to her pen. In 1873 she published her first volume, "My Opinions and Betsy Bobbett's," and it proved a success at the outset, encouraging her to efforts which have made her name familiar not only throughout the country, but also abroad. She subsequently published "My Wayward Partner," "Miss Richards's Boy," and "The Mormon Wife," the last-named an illustrated poem. Her fame chiefly rests, however, upon the world-famous "Samantha" volumes—"Samantha at the Centennial," 1876; "Samantha at Saratoga," "Samantha Among the Brethren," "Sweet Cicely," "Samantha Among the Colored Folks," "Samantha at the World's Fair," and "Samantha at the St. Louis Exposition." She also published a book of poems, which a good many critical judges pronounced her best work. The commendations which have been bestowed upon her writings have been profuse and cordial, and among her admirers are numbered many of the litterateurs of the country. Benson J. Lossing, the historian, said: "Like Cervantes, who set Europe a-laughing the tomfooleries of chivalry out of existence; like Whittier, who dismissed a barbarous law from our statute books by the burning words of his 'Prisoner for Debt;' like Mrs. Stowe, who pierced the heart of slavery with her pen—Miss Holley's books are doing in a quiet way a great work for the promotion of needed social reforms." Bishop Newman pronounced her books "An antidote for the blues; a tonic for mental prostration; a provocation for wholesome laughter, and an inspiration to Godliness." And Whittier, the genial Quaker poet, paid her the following excellent tribute: "With the wit and wisdom of Josiah Allen's wife I have long been familiar. I read thy beautiful poem, 'The Deacon's Daughter,' with moist eyes; it is perfect." Abroad her works have been favorably reviewed by some of the first literary journals in England—the *London Literary World*, the *Christian Commonwealth*, and the *Christian Globe*. Miss Holley's works have been translated into various foreign languages, and in spite of the home flavor which makes them so peculiarly delicious to an American, so abound in homely philosophy, delicate humor, keen

satire and healthful pathos, that their lessons are deeply impressed and carry without loss of effect.

Miss Holley's home, near Adams, is one of the most beautiful home places in all the lake region. Its localized name is "Bonnie View," and its approach is known as "Garden Road." Here Miss Holley passes several months of each year, and here much of her best work has been performed. The grounds comprise a fine tract of seven acres, fringed with stately forest trees. The residence is entirely modern, yet of a homelike and unpretentious type. Its interior adornments are such as bespeak a highly cultivated and yet domestic taste. Here Miss Holley has been visited by men and woman of the highest types of American and foreign society—statesmen, philosophers, poets and painters—and her albums and the pictures upon the walls bear almost speaking evidence of their presence, and their appreciation for the gifted woman whom they delight to call a friend. Far from being a woman of leisure, yet Miss Holley is unaffectedly genial and hospitable, and many who came with no other motive than a refined curiosity, have departed with an enhanced admiration for one who has sent sunshine into so many distant homes. And so the poetry of her nature finds expression not alone from her pen, but by those loving services which make her presence a benediction upon all who are brought near her.

FRANK JONAS GORDON, a popular railroad conductor residing in Carthage, New York, was born December 24, 1853, in Martinsburg, Lewis county, this state, and has passed his life in this section. His grandfather, David T. Gordon, came to this country from the neighborhood of Edinburgh, Scotland, at the age of seventeen years, and settled at Martinsburg. He died there about 1832, aged over sixty years. A millwright by trade, he found ample occupation in the vicinity of his home. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife, Emily Carter, was born at Lowville, her parents coming from Massachusetts. Among the early settlers of Massachusetts was Rev. Thomas Carter, the first settled minister at Woburn, and most of the name in this country were descended from him. Mrs. Gordon survived her husband, and reached the age of eighty-seven years. They had six sons and a daughter. The eldest of these, Carter Gordon, lived the last forty-five years of his life at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. Solon died in Lowville in 1901. Milton C. was the third. Cyrus died in Sheboygan, Wisconsin. Frank Carter died in 1901, in Lincoln, Nebraska. Andrew Jackson is now a

resident of Lowville. Alvina E. married Alvin T. Rice, who has maintained a stock ranch at Reno, Nevada, for more than forty years.

Milton Carter Gordon was born October 10, 1823, at Martinsburg, and died October 3, 1894. He lived all his life near Lowville, in the town of Martinsburg, having a farm of four hundred acres upon which he maintained a dairy of sixty cows and raised hops for forty years. He was married there to Mehitabel, daughter of Jonas and Sarah (Greene) Henry, of Massachusetts, who died September 11, 1877. He was a Presbyterian, and a member of the Masonic lodge and chapter at Lowville. He was an abolitionist, and like all his family a Republican. The subject of this sketch is the eldest, and only survivor, of his four sons. Frederick Andrew, the second, was killed by a fall from a high building at Salt Lake City in 1891. Henry Hamilton died at the age of three years, and Ciinton at twenty-one.

Frank J. Gordon grew up on the farm in Martinsburg, attending the local district school and Martinsburg Institute. After attending Oberlin College, Ohio, for two years, he was compelled to abandon his studies by the illness of his father, being then in his twentieth year. He entered the railroad office at Lowville as clerk, and learned telegraphy there and in the Carthage office, spending three years in this way. He then went upon the road as brakeman, and after five months of this service, was promoted to conductor on a passenger train, in which capacity he has continued since July 10, 1876. All of his service has been given on the Utica division of the R. W. & O. Railroad. He is next to the oldest employe on that division, and the third oldest on any branch of that road. He has made his home in Carthage since coming here as clerk in the station. In 1885 he built his handsome home on School street, on a lot purchased from the school district, occupied previous to the great fire of 1884 by a school building. He is a Free Mason of high degree, affiliating with Carthage Lodge and Chapter, Watertown Commandery, Knights Templar, Media Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of the same city, and Utica Council. He is also a member of the Mechanical Engineers' Club of Syracuse, of the Order of Railway Conductors, and of the Episcopal church at Carthage. In politics, he is a Republican.

Mr. Gordon was married September 4, 1877, to Miss Lily Owen, who was born in the town of Wilna, near Carthage, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Burns) Owen, old residents here. One son has been given to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, namely: Rea Milton, born May 26, 1882. He graduated at the Carthage High School and pursued a four-years' course



at the Clarkson School of Technology at Potsdam, New York, graduating in 1903, and is now a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and is employed by the Solvay Company at Syracuse, under the special designer, large manufacturers of mechanical appliances, with factories at Detroit, Syracuse and in Pennsylvania.

CHARLES GREGORY, an old-time business man of Carthage, has operated on the same site for more than forty-two years in the manufacture and repairing of wagons and sleighs and kindred wares. His parents, John and Ann (Bellew) Gregory, were born and lived to old age in County Meath, Ireland, where John Gregory was a weaver. In 1853 he emigrated to America with his family, and took up his residence in Watertown, this county, where he lived the remainder of his years in retirement from active labor. He died within seventeen years after his arrival, at the age of eighty-four years, and was soon followed by his widow, who was eighty-three years of age at her death. They were the parents of eight children. Alice, the first, died at the age of eight years. Christopher died in Watertown, this county, at the age of seventy-eight years. Mary was twice married, and was the wife of Patrick Hickey at the time of her death, in Watertown. Samuel also died in that city. George resides there, being a mason builder by trade. Alice is the wife of Martin McGrevy, residing in the west, and Sarah is the widow of John Kelly, with home in Montague, New York.

Charles Gregory, youngest child of his parents, was born December 12, 1834, in Navin, County Meath, Ireland, and was in his nineteenth year when he accompanied his family to America. In the next year he began learning the blacksmith's trade with James Caldwell, of Watertown, with whom he continued two years. At the end of that period he bought out a shop at Champion "Huddle," which he conducted seven years, and his industry and attention to the interests of his patrons brought him success. In 1861, Mr. Gregory became a resident of Carthage, and purchased the shop of C. B. Riner, on the site of his present shop, corner of Mechanic and Furnace streets, where he has ever since conducted business with satisfaction to the public and profit to himself. In the great fire of October, 1884, all his buildings were destroyed, but were immediately rebuilt, and he now has an excellent plant for his business. There was only fifteen hundred dollars of insurance on the premises at the time of the fire, and he made a determined effort to save the large number of wagons in the buildings. In the few moments



Public Square, Watertown, Looking East.



allowed by that rapid and devastating conflagration, which destroyed a large part of the town in a few hours, he saved thirty-three of the thirty-eight wagons in the shop, but came very near paying his life as a forfeit. On his return for the thirty-sixth wagon he was overcome by smoke, and was rescued just in time to escape the flames that had licked up the buildings and remaining contents within a few minutes after.

Mr. Gregory is a faithful member of St. James's Roman Catholic church, the only society with which he is identified. In politics he is a Democrat, but does not desire any official honors. He was married, in 1860, to Miss Margaret Monaghan, who was born in County Down, Ireland, and died February 22, 1881, aged forty-six years and seven months. She was the mother of five children. The eldest, Alice A., born February 8, 1861, is the wife of Frederick Hickey, and resides at Passaic, New Jersey. Mary A., born March 1, 1863, died when eighteen years old. Fanny, March 25, 1866, is the widow of William Bellen, and resides with her father. Charles John, April 12, 1868, resides at Passaic, and George Edward, born March 3, 1877, died May 8, 1886.

THOMAS COLLINS, a native of the town of Wilna, has lived all his life in and near Carthage, where he is now passing quietly the evening of his days. His parents, John and Catherine (McCormick) Collins, were born in County Meath, Ireland, where they grew up and married, and had two children before coming to America. John Collins was a brewer by trade, and decided to seek his fortune across the ocean, where so many of his compatriots have found homes and independent life. In 1808 he sailed from his native land, and soon found employment in Wallingford, Vermont. He continued four years in that state, in the same occupation, and then settled in this county. He bought eighty acres of land three-fourths of a mile from the present village of Carthage, on Alexandria Road, and proceeded to clear and till it. His boys soon came to be his able assistants, and all were known as good choppers. A fine farm was developed, and on it Mr. Collins continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1875, at the age of ninety-two years. His wife died in 1876, one year later, aged eighty-nine years. They were among the first members of St. James's Roman Catholic church, with which they remained faithful members through life. Mr. Collins did not take much part in political affairs, but never failed to express his choice by voting the Democratic ticket. Their children are briefly mentioned as follows: Mary, the eldest, married Patrick

Fitzsimmons, and lived in Wilna, where she died at the age of eighty-four years. Patrick died July 10, 1903, aged eighty-nine. John died in Wilna when seventy-one years old. Catherine died, unmarried, at the age of thirty-two years. Thomas is the fifth. Andrew died of typhoid fever many years ago. Ann died when a young lady, unmarried.

Thomas Collins was born November 16, 1825, on the farm on Alexandria road, where he grew up. Beside attending the district school, he attended the Carthage Academy two terms, and left school when sixteen years old. His has been an industrious life, and he took a man's place in farm labor on leaving school, and at intervals before that. He remained with his parents, for whom he cared in their old days, and became possessor of the farm, doubling its acreage. He continued to manage the farm, though living in Carthage for the last twenty-five years, until 1891, and soon after sold it. He purchased a home at the corner of Church and Furnace streets, where he now resides.

Mr. Collins was associated with A. E. Kilby, M. P. Mason and George B. Phelps in the formation of the Empire Steam Pump Company, which did a large business for several years at Carthage, establishing the plant now occupied by the Adirondack Machine Works. Mr. Collins acted chiefly in the capacity of salesman, and was very successful in keeping the plant busy for five years. He is an independent thinker, and takes an intelligent interest in current events and the National history. He has a pride in his native country, and is an enthusiastic American. For a short time he acted with the Republican party, but is now an earnest advocate of Democratic principles. He served some years on the village excise board and as collector, but does not seek office for himself, though ever ready to assist his friends.

Mr. Collins was married January 1, 1857, to Miss Rosanna Kenna, a native of Wilna, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Kenna, whose farm was near his father's. Michael Kenna was born in Kings county, Ireland, as was his wife, Elizabeth Bowen. They came to America in 1849, and settled on Alexandria road in 1852, and died there. Mrs. Collins died March 17, 1888, aged fifty-six years. Both she and her husband were among the active members of St. James's church, in which he remains a faithful communicant.

Following is an account of their children: Joseph P. is a resident of Seattle, Washington. Mary A. is the wife of Charles G. Keenan, residing in Watertown, this county. Ambrose A. was thirteen years

head bookkeeper of the First National Bank of Carthage, and is now in Seattle. Elizabeth C. married Edward Sherry, with whom she resides in Boston. Lucy Maria is Mrs. John Whaling (q. v.), of Carthage. Andrew T. was a citizen of San Francisco, California, now of Seattle, Washington. Helen resides with her father. Fanny Alice is a teacher of music in a conservatory at Seattle. Antoinette is the wife of Edward McGovern, a merchant of Carthage.

ABRAHAM VROOMAN. One of the progressive and successful farmers of the town of Champion, Abraham Vrooman was born not far from his present residence, the paternal homestead being located in the town of Denmark, Lewis county. His grandfather, Abraham Vrooman, son of Abraham, lived at Cherry Valley, New York, where the Dutch ancestors of the family were among the first settlers. Soon after the beginning of the last century, Abraham Vrooman, junior, came to the town of Denmark and took up one hundred acres of land and began its improvement. Owing to his death in 1813, at the age of about fifty years, the land was not paid for, and his family lost it. His wife, Catherine Merckley, was a daughter of William Merckley, who was killed by Indians at the battle of Oriskany. They had three sons, William, John and Adam; and two daughters, Nancy and Angeline. The former married Oliver Smith, and lived in the town of Denmark. The latter became the wife of John Lasher, and lived near Natural Bridge, in the town of Diana.

John Vrooman was born July 9, 1797, at Cherry Valley, and was only sixteen years old at the time of his father's death. He had little opportunity to attend school, but became a capable business man, and commanded the respect of his contemporaries. He experienced many hardships in common with the rest of the family, on account of his father's early death, but did not repine, and set to work to make a home and name for himself. He worked by the month for farmers and saved his earnings, so that he was able to buy the land on which his son Jacob now lives, some three miles from Carthage, in the town of Denmark. This he cleared by his own labor, going to the woods in summer with a lunch of bread and milk, and working through the long and hot days at his self-appointed task. By patient industry he accumulated a large property, and owned at one time seven hundred acres of land in the towns of Denmark and Champion. This he distributed among his sons in 1865, and all are now prosperous citizens of the vicinity. He attended

strictly to his own business, and never sought for opportunity to manage public affairs. A reader and intelligent observer of events, he supported the Democratic party until it espoused the issues which brought on civil war, and after that was a Republican. He was a zealous member of the Congregational church at West Carthage, and was treasurer of the society and one of the five trustees that erected the present house of worship belonging to it. He died August 7, 1877, and was buried in West Carthage Cemetery. He was married February 24, 1825, to Margaret Boshart, who was born August 21, 1800, and died September 20, 1837. She left a daughter Elizabeth, and son Jacob. The former died at the age of nineteen years, and the latter now resides upon the paternal homestead, near Carthage. On June 19, 1838, Mr. Vrooman was married to Maria Ehle, who was born November 4, 1802, in Mapletown, Montgomery county, this state, daughter of Jacob and Jennie (Van Every) Ehle, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Dutch descent, who lived and died at Mapletown. This marriage resulted in the birth of three sons, Charles E., John Erwin, and Abraham. The first is now a resident of East Carthage, the second of Deer River, and the third is the one whose name begins this sketch. The mother of these children died December 10, 1882.

Abraham Vrooman was born August 12, 1844, on the paternal homestead in Denmark, his father's first farm. From early boyhood he was accustomed to assist in the care of the harvests, and other labors devolving upon the boy on the farm. His education was provided for by attendance first upon the district school, and later at the Carthage High school and Watertown Institute, which institution he left at the age of twenty years. In 1854 the family moved to the farm now occupied by Abraham Vrooman, which became his by inheritance as soon as he attained his majority. The farm embraces two hundred and fifteen acres, and is tilled with intelligence and skill by its owner. Beside maintaining a large dairy, he breeds exclusively a fine strain of Yorkshire swine, and shipping them for breeding purposes to Georgia, Florida, North and South Carolina, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and in fact nearly all states in the Union. He has also shipped four lots to Cuba. Large and convenient buildings are prepared for the comfort of his stock, and maintained in good order. In 1886 his house was destroyed by fire, and was immediately rebuilt after modern designs, making a pleasant abode for himself and family. Like his father, Mr. Vrooman seeks no political preferment, and is satisfied with the joys of his own fireside.







*Denis O'Brien*

He sustains the Democratic party in elections, and attends the Baptist church.

He was married February 13, 1867, to Miss Flora L. Blodgett, who was born in Chaumont, this county, a daughter of William J. and Sally Ann (Henderson) Blodgett, both natives of this county, who lived and died at Chaumont. Mr. and Mrs. Vrooman have two children, Adelbert E. and Lavina C., both residing in Carthage. The former married Ida Baldwin, of Lowville, and the latter is the wife of Arnie VandeWater, and has a daughter, Flora.

HON. DENNIS O'BRIEN, of Watertown, New York, an eminent lawyer, distinguished statesman, and one of the nine legal representatives now comprising the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, is a man of splendid intellectual attainments and nobility of character. He was born at Ogdensburg, New York, March 13, 1837.

After acquiring an excellent English education in the schools and seminaries of his native county, he began the study of law at Ogdensburg, New York, and after passing a creditable examination was admitted to the bar in May, 1861. In November of the same year he established a law office in Watertown, and there entered upon the professional career which, slowly but steadily, has given him such an enviable position in legal circles. In 1869 he was elected an alderman of his city, serving in that capacity four successive terms, and was afterward called upon to fill the responsible position of mayor. His judicious and conscientious management of these offices gained for him the respect and confidence of the greater part of the population of the city, and in 1880 he succeeded the late James F. Starbuck as a member of the Democratic State Committee. He held this position for four years, during which time he improved every opportunity of extending his reputation for ability and fidelity beyond the bounds of his county and state, and in November, 1883, was elected attorney-general and was re-elected in November, 1885, his term of office terminating January 1, 1888. The following year, as a tribute to his satisfactory public service and in a convention composed of the ablest men in his party, he was tendered the Democratic nomination for judge of the court of appeals, having been nominated with remarkable unanimity, and the nomination was ratified by the people at the ensuing election by a large majority. On January 1, 1890, he took his seat in that court for the constitutional term of fourteen years, and was re-elected in 1903, having

been unanimously endorsed by both parties. He is now next to the senior member in years of service. He is outspoken and fearless in his written opinions, exerts a wonderful influence over his associates, and is untiring in energy and courageous in the performance of every obligation which he considers to be right and just. By genius, energy and integrity he has forged his way to the front, and won just fame and an eminent position among men.

HUGH ROBERTS, one of the self-made men of Jefferson county, New York, is a native thereof, born February 25, 1845, at Felt's Mills. His great-grandfather, Stephen Roberts, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, came to this section of the country in 1806, took up four hundred and forty acres near the present village of Philadelphia, New York, and was one of the first settlers of that town. Stephen Roberts and his wife, Jane Roberts, were the parents of five children: Daniel, Elias, Hugh, Grace, and Elizabeth.

Daniel Roberts, grandfather of Hugh Roberts, was born in 1784. In early life he served an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter, and he was one of the early settlers of the town of Rutland. In 1811 he married Sarah Winner, and the children born to them are as follows: Jane, who died in 1833; Stephen, who resided in Leraysville; Sarah, who became the wife of Brainard Tooker, and died in 1888; Thomas, who died in Virginia in 1856; Hugh, mentioned hereinafter; Eliza, who died at the age of fifteen years; Mary, who died in early life; Daniel, who died in early life; Charles, a resident of Rutland; Mary Jane, who resided in Oswego county; and Joshua. Daniel Roberts, father of these children, died in 1866.

Hugh Roberts, father of Hugh Roberts, was born in Rutland, and in early life went to Michigan, where his death occurred. He married Adelia Fuller, a native of the same locality, and daughter of Charles W. Fuller, who was a descendant of Thomas Fuller, who was born on the Mayflower. Charles W. Fuller came from Massachusetts to Rutland among the early settlers, located first in Rutland Hollow, and afterward in Antwerp, where he died. He was the father of the following named children: Laura F., who became the wife of William Smith; Emma, who became the wife of Everett Crouch, and after his death became the wife of Lewis Miller; and Adelia, who became the wife of Hugh Roberts, and after his death she married Charles Loomis, and now resides at Felt's Mills.

Hugh Roberts, only son of Hugh and Adelia Roberts, attended the common school at Felt's Mills until 1861. In August, 1862, being then but seventeen years of age, he enlisted in Company K, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, with which he served three years, and was honorably discharged at the close of the Civil war. This body was engaged chiefly in garrison duty, but participated in the battle of Cold Harbor and at the last fight before Petersburg, April 2, 1865, and was also located in the Shenandoah Valley during Sheridan's operations there. During all this time Mr. Roberts acquitted himself as a soldier and as a man.

Returning to the life of a civilian, he purchased one hundred and twenty-five acres on the site of a farm near the present Herring mills, and followed farming with success up to January 1, 1904. In 1895 he sold forty acres for the use of the Herring mills and, in that year, superintended the construction of the pulp mill. Four years later the paper mill was constructed and, in 1901, the sulphite mill, all under the supervision of Mr. Roberts, who continued as general superintendent of the property until January 1, 1904. Here has sprung up an important industry and a postoffice has been established, called Herring. Mr. Roberts left there and purchased his present home on State street, in Watertown, and is now living retired. Mr. Roberts is a well-informed man, and keeps abreast of the times in all matters, social, political and industrial. He is a member of Great Bend Grange, of which he was master three years, of E. B. Steele Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Carthage, and of the Disciples' church. A sincere Republican, he has steadfastly refused to be a candidate for office, though often urged to do so. He was the first postmaster of Herring Mills.

Mr. Roberts was married September 19, 1866, to Miss Frances Jane Anderson, who was born near Central Square, Oswego county, a daughter of Calvin and Ann (Auringer) Anderson. Their children were: Charles E., who died at the age of seven years; and Mary E., who died in November, 1893, aged twenty-three years. She was a graduate of the High School of Carthage, and at the time of her death was a teacher in the Graded School of that town.

Ann (Auringer) Anderson was a daughter of Francis and Susan (VanDenburgh) Auringer (sometimes written Orringer), of Dutch descent. Calvin Anderson was born in August, 1805, in South Onondaga, New York, and died in July, 1882, in North Wilna. Ann Auringer was born in 1807, in Pompey, Onondaga county, and died in September, 1891, in Wilna. Both are buried in Lake School Cemetery. They came

to Great Bend in 1850, and removed to Wilna in 1864. They were the parents of nine children. Calvin was a son of Calvin Anderson, who was born in 1772, in Willington, Connecticut, and settled on a farm at South Hill, Onondaga county, this state, in 1804, and died there in August, 1826. He was a son of George Anderson, who came from Scotland about 1740, and settled in Willington, with his brothers, Robert and Thomas. He had three sons, Calvin, William and Luther. He served in the Revolution, being one of Putnam's men, at the Lexington alarm, and was colonel of Knowlton's Regiment. (I) Robert Cushman, born in England in 1583, was among the founders of this nation, dying in 1625. (II) Thomas, only son of Robert Cushman, born in England, in 1608, was ordained in 1649, and became a noted preacher of Massachusetts, dying in 1691. He had several children. (III) Eleazer Cushman, of Plympton, Connecticut, was born in 1657, and died in 1688. He had several children. (IV) William Cushman, of Plymouth, Connecticut, born 1710, died in Willington, same colony, leaving children. (V) William Cushman, of Willington, born 1738, died in Stafford, Connecticut, in 1820. He married Abi Parker, and had six sons and several daughters. (VI) Huldah Cushman, born September 16, 1778, in Stafford, married Calvin Anderson about 1803, and died at South Onondaga in 1866. She made silk, and received several premiums for her product. She was the mother of Calvin Anderson, and grandmother of Mrs. Hugh Roberts. Francis Auringer removed from Half Moon, Saratoga county, to East Hill, Onondaga county, about 1807, and died in North Syracuse in 1852. He was also a grandfather of Mrs. Roberts.

CHARLES ALBERT GAZIN, storekeeper of the St. Regis Paper Company at Deferiet, has risen to his present position by the exercise of energy, industry and integrity. He was born April 16, 1870, near Indian River, in the town of Croghan, Lewis county, this state, a son of Bartholomew and Charlotte E. (Van House) Gazin.

Bartholomew Gazin was born in 1823, at LeGarde, in the Province of Brittany, France, and came to this country when three years old, with his mother, who was then a widow. He was the youngest of eleven children, all of whom came at the same time. They came because of the continued hostility of the then government to all of the old supporters of the Emperor, then fallen, Napoleon I, and purchased land on arrival in New York, at the office of Le Ray. This land lies near Bel-fort postoffice, in Lewis county, and on it they settled, and at once pro-

ceeded to clear it up. When twenty-nine years old, Bartholomew Gazin settled on his present farm, where the subject of this sketch was born. This is a stony tract, but he set vigorously to work to clear and improve it, and now has a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres, on which he conducts a successful dairy. Having been reared here, he is a patriotic American, and adheres to the principles of the Republican party. Though eighty years old, he is still a hale and vigorous man. He was married in 1853 to Charlotte, daughter of Jacob and Harriet (Franklin) House, early residents of Croghan, who removed thither from St. Lawrence county about 1830. Jacob House's mother was a Barnhart, of the family which owned Barnhart Island, in the St. Lawrence river. The family has abandoned the Dutch prefix "Van," for the name of House.

Five children were born to Bartholomew and Charlotte E. Gazin, who are accounted for as follows: LaFayette H. is a resident of Ilion, New York. Hattie died in Carthage, leaving a daughter, Charlotte Brooks. Elizabeth is the wife of F. J. Puffer, of Carthage. Jacob F. cultivates the home farm at Indian River.

Charles A., the youngest, grew up from the age of five years at Beaver Falls, where he attended the public school. Since he was twelve years old he has maintained himself, having left school at the age of thirteen. After working a few months in a lath mill he went into the lumber woods as chore-boy about the camps. He continued as woodsman and farm hand until after attaining his majority. January 1, 1892, he enlisted as a private in the United States regular army, and served until March 31, 1895. His service consisted wholly in garrison duty at Sacketts Harbor and Oswego, and during the last two and one-third years, he held the rank of corporal. After his discharge he accepted any employment that offered, and was engaged in various occupations. For a time he was clerk in a variety and grocery store at Carthage, which he subsequently bought, and, after conducting it five months, sold. On the 20th of August, 1900, he began service as assistant storekeeper of the St. Regis Paper Company at Deferiet, and was promoted to storekeeper in January, 1901. By steady and careful attention to his duties he has won the confidence and respect of his employers, and now enjoys the good will of a large circle of acquaintances and friends. He is a member of Carthage Lodge No. 158, Free and Accepted Masons, Carthage Lodge No. 365, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Oriental Encampment, of the latter order. He is now chief patriarch and past



high priest of the encampment, and is among its most popular members. He supports the Republican principles of government.

PERRY DEARDOFF TAYLOR, superintendent of the Hanawa Falls Paper Company, at Hanawa, New York, comes of an old Pennsylvania family, of undoubted English origin. He was born November 14, 1866, in Franklin, Ohio, a son of Jehu Butler and Ardelia (Loop) Taylor. The father was a native of Westchester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, born in 1816, and the mother of Alexandersville, Ohio. Jehu B. Taylor passed his earlier years about the rolling mills at Wilmington, Delaware, and along the canals of his native state. Going to Ohio, he was for forty years a toll-gate keeper in that state, being thirty years on the Great Miami Pike, and died August 15, 1888. He was a diligent student of the Bible, and an earnest Christian man. A vigorous opponent of human slavery, he naturally allied himself with the Republican party upon its formation, but shunned all political honors. He was a Methodist in religious faith, and was universally respected where known.

Mr. Taylor was twice married. His first wife, Margaret Pugh, was a native of Ohio, of the sturdy and upright Scotch-Irish people who settled much of Ohio. She left seven children, of whom the following are known: John Brook Taylor, a resident of Franklin, Ohio; James Bailey, who died in Iowa; Margaret Jane, widow of one Crawford, near Des Moines, Iowa. For his second wife, Mr. Taylor married Ardelia Loop, daughter of John Loop, who was a well digger; his father was a Dunkard minister. Her mother was Sarah J. Abbott. Mrs. Taylor was the mother of eleven children, of whom brief mention follows. Sarah J. married William Warwick, of Dayton, Ohio. George Clinton resides in Franklin, Ohio. Perry D. is the third. Rachel J. died at the age of twenty-three years. Margaret is married, and resides in Springfield, Ohio. Peter M. is a citizen of Rock City, Illinois. Freeman and Emma reside in Dayton, Ohio, the latter being married. The ninth and tenth were twins, and died before three weeks old. Elizabeth died at the age of seven years.

Perry D. Taylor grew up in Franklin, and attended the public schools. When thirteen years old he worked among farmers in summer, and when fourteen years old entered a paper mill as back tender. At the end of seventeen months he ran the machine, and continued five years in that mill. For a short time he was engaged in building railroad

bridges. In 1886 he went to Elkhart, Indiana, as machine tender in a paper mill, and subsequently spent six months in the same capacity at Rialto, Ohio. On February 8, 1888, Mr. Taylor arrived in Watertown, this county, having been engaged as tender by the Watertown Paper Company, with whom he remained two and one-half years, and next spent four and one-half years with the Remington Paper Company, in Mill B. In 1895 he took charge of the Watertown Paper Company's mill, and so continued one and one-half years, going then to the superintendency of Knowlton Brothers' mill, where he continued from October 1, 1896, to May 1, 1900. On June 1, of that year, he went to Fulton, New York, to act as foreman of the Victoria Paper Mills. Mr. Taylor took charge of the Island mill in Carthage, February 15, 1901, and has since resided in that village. More recently he became superintendent of the Hanawa Falls Paper Company, at Hanawa Falls, New York. His knowledge of the art of papermaking comes from a thorough experience, and his strict attention to his duties and his kindness and uniform courtesy to all have made him popular with employer and subordinates, and he is respected as a citizen by his contemporaries. During the last six years of his residence in Watertown he was a communicant of the Baptist church, and his support both by precept and example goes to the maintenance of strict morality and every elevating influence. At the first election of President Cleveland, Mr. Taylor was one of his supporters; he voted the Prohibition ticket from principle until 1904, since which time he has supported the Republican party. He is a member of Watertown Lodge No. 49, F. and A. M., in which he was senior master of ceremonies for eighteen months.

He was married May 24, 1885, to Miss Elizabeth Cecelia Graham, a native of Middletown, Ohio, and daughter of ——— and Ann (McCauley) Graham. Mrs. Taylor's parents were born, reared and married in Ireland. Mr. Taylor's family includes two sons and two daughters, namely: Dennis Edward, Bessie May, Roy Thomas, and Eve Ardelia.

HIRAM KENDRICK LANPHEAR, a retired farmer, now residing in West Carthage, New York, is a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Wilna, in which town he was for many years successfully engaged in agriculture and stock-growing.

Tradition says that his great-grandfather, who bore the name of Austin, came from France and settled in the Mohawk Valley. The con-

struction of a blast furnace at Carthage in 1818 brought many enterprising men from the older districts to make charcoal. Among these was Lewis Lanphear, who was born November 13, 1763, in Herkimer county, this state. The furnace proprietors offered to pay one-half in land and the balance in store pay, which was something of a disappointment to many. Having come some distance with his equipment, Mr. Lanphear resolved to work through one season, hoping to be able to sell the land he might acquire. This proved difficult, however, as most of the settlers were poor and glad to pay for land by making charcoal and otherwise disposing of the timber. Having earned a tract of land he concluded to add to it, still hoping to sell, but finally decided to bring his family and settle here, which he did about 1820. He acquired one hundred acres of land and proceeded to clear it with the aid of his sons. His land was on lot 24, range 10, and he became one of the successful and leading farmers of the town; he died April 22, 1836.

Lewis Lanphear was married to Mary Williams, a native of Herkimer county, who was born November 29, 1767, and died March 31, 1833, in her sixty-sixth year. They were the parents of eight children. Samuel, the first, died when one year old. Lewis, the second, lived and died in Wilna. Solomon went to Erie county, New York, and died there, in Williamstown. Austin, born November 29, 1796, died, unmarried, February 10, 1875. Hiram, born April 22, 1799, died about 1868. He was an industrious and successful business man. He operated a tannery at West Carthage for some time, and was the owner of several farms. His wife, Corinna, was a daughter of Samuel Loomis (see Loomis). John, sixth son of Lewis Lanphear, lived most of his life in Wilna, and died in the town of LeRay. The youngest, Polly, married Aaron Sanders, and lived and died in Wilna.

Jeremiah, seventh son of Lewis Lanphear, was born September 22, 1803, in Danube, Herkimer county, New York, and died September 13, 1862, in Wilna. He came with his parents to this town and immediately took up land south of his father's, on the same lot, now owned by his second son. At that time there was no road passing the land, but one was subsequently laid out across it, where the residence now stands. Here Mr. Lanphear lived during his life, and cleared and developed a fine farm. In early life he did some business in buying and driving stock to market, in which he realized a profit. He served as overseer of the poor and assessor. He was a Democrat, later an Abolitionist, and was among those who founded the Republican party. He acted with

the Sons of Temperance, and helped organize the Baptist church at Champion, later aiding in the formation of a society at Carthage, in which he served as trustee.

Mr. Lanphear was married to Fanny Fulton, who was born in Cole-rain, Massachusetts, a daughter of Caleb and Polly (Barnes) Fulton, of that town (see Fulton). Mrs. Lanphear died December 16, 1877, at her home in Wilna. She was the mother of eight children. Mary Madeline, the eldest, born September 5, 1831, was married, October 22, 1855, to James Thompson, whom she survived, dying at their home in Corinna, Michigan, April 12, 1888. Hannah Lucretia, born February 5, 1834 died two days before completing her sixteenth year. Lydia Eureka, born March 27, 1836, was married, October 16, 1856, to John S. Edwards, and died August 15, 1870, in Carthage. Sketches of Hiram K. and Nelson W. follow. Corinna Sedate, born September 26, 1844, died in childhood. Helen Lucetta, born May 26, 1847, died at the age of eighteen years. Simeon Fulton, born November 19, 1849, is a farmer residing in Dundee, Yates county, New York.

Hiram Kendrick Lanphear was born August 1, 1838, on his father's farm in Wilna, where he grew up and remained until his enlistment in the civil war. His education was supplied by the local district school, and most of that in the winter season. He was early accustomed to labor on the farm, and has passed a most industrious life. He was enrolled in August, 1864, as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteers, and served nine months, until the close of hostilities. This regiment participated in the capture of Petersburg, in April, 1865, which was the only severe engagement in its service.

Returning to his native town, Mr. Lanphear tilled the paternal farm one year. In 1866 he purchased a house on Champion street, in West Carthage, in which he lived one year. Before the close of that year he sold the place and bought a farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres on Alexandria road, in Wilna, which he still owns. To the cultivation of this farm and the conduct of a large dairy he gave diligent attention until 1901, when he removed to West Carthage and rented his farm. He purchased a handsome home on Jefferson street, and is now enjoying in comfortable retirement the fruits of many years of industry. He is a member of E. B. Steele Post, Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he has always been a Democrat. He served the town of Wilna twelve years as highway commissioner, and has held minor offices.

Mr. Lanphear was married June 25, 1861, to Miss Achsah Loomis, who was born in Champion, August 21, 1844, a daughter of John Wilson and Sarah (Potter) Loomis. John Wilson Loomis was a son of John Loomis, who lived at the head of Pleasant Lake (see Loomis). Two children came to Hiram K. Lanphear and wife. Wilson L., the eldest, is a farmer in the town of Champion. Lillian is the wife of Frank Wyeth, residing in Lowell, Massachusetts.

Nelson Webb Lanphear, second son of Jeremiah Lanphear, was born June 16, 1841, and grew up on his father's farm in the town of Wilna, receiving his education in the district school, which he attended during the winter months until twenty years old, and in the meantime he bore his share in the labors of the farm. In 1863 he enlisted as a soldier in Company A, Twentieth Regiment New York Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. Most of this service took place on the skirmish line, in eastern Virginia and North Carolina, often being within hearing of the church bells of Richmond. In this line of duty Mr. Lanphear contracted malarial disorders, and was sent to hospital, from which he was discharged May 20, 1865.

On his recovery from this illness he took up the cultivation of the home farm with his brother, which he continued until 1875, when he moved to Rutland, but in 1880 he returned, having purchased the farm. He resided there until 1889, when he rented the farm and moved to Carthage, chiefly on account of ill health. With ambition greater than his strength, he has been an industrious farmer and has accumulated something as a result of his diligence. Of quiet nature and retiring disposition, he enjoys the confidence and respect of a large acquaintance. With his family he is connected with the Baptist church of Carthage. He is a member of E. B. Steele Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has served as adjutant. For many years he has been actively connected with the work of the Patrons of Husbandry, being a member of Carthage Grange, and of this body he has acted as treasurer for five years, as overseer and master, and was one of the first directors a number of years. In public affairs he acts with the Republicans.

Mr. Lanphear was married November 12, 1870, to Miss Sarah M. Smith, who was born June 1, 1848, in the town of Denmark, Lewis county. She is a daughter of Abram and Samantha (Loomis) Smith. Abram Smith was born August 14, 1812, in Denmark. His parents were Oliver Smith (born December 19, 1776, and died April 5, 1826) and Nancy Vrooman (born August 16, 1792, and died April, 1873).

His father dying before he was fourteen years old, Abram Smith was early taught to rely upon himself, and became a farmer in Denmark. In 1851 he joined the tide of California gold-seekers, and was killed in California, January 4, 1854, by a landslide. He was a member of the Sons of Temperance and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Samantha Loomis was born March 14, 1814, and died in Carthage, July 18, 1898. She passed most of her life after the death of her husband, in Carthage, where she had a pleasant home at the upper end of State street. This is now the residence of Nelson W. Lanphear and family. Mrs. Smith was a daughter of Samuel Loomis (see Loomis). She had two daughters. The eldest, Cledestine A., born July 23, 1843, died in 1857.

Three children came to Nelson W. Lanphear and wife: 1. Burton S., born September 13, 1871, who graduated from Cornell University in 1904, and became professor of electrical engineering in the Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa; on September 16, 1899, he married Miss Emma Park, of Washington Court House, Ohio, and they are the parents of one child, Park, born May 20, 1901. Burton S. Lanphear died October 14, 1904. 2. Fanny S., born April 12, 1875, became the wife of George A. Dealing, a produce dealer of Carthage, March 28, 1899, and resides in that village. 3. Frederick W., born June 21, 1880. He entered the Iowa State College as a student in 1901, and is now the electrician of that institution.

George A. Dealing is a great-grandson of Samuel and Betsey Dealing, who are supposed to have come from Connecticut, and descended from English ancestors. In 1834 they settled in the town of Ellisburg, this county, later moved to Henderson, and from there to Lorraine, where the former died about 1847, and the latter two years later. Samuel Ackley, son of Samuel and Betsey Dealing, was born in 1800, and died in the town of China, Wyoming county, New York, about 1868. His first wife, Anna Christina Baker, of German descent, died in 1831. She was the mother of two children. The elder, William George, was born March 15, 1829, and now resides in West Carthage. He was reared by his grandparents, with whom he remained until eighteen years old. He served two years and ten months as a member of Company M, Fifth New York Heavy Artillery, in Virginia and Maryland, during the civil war, attaining the rank of sergeant. He was married March 15, 1854, to Roxy McIntyre, and George A. Dealing is their fifth and youngest child. The second child of Samuel Ackley and Anna Christina (Baker) Dealing, Anna C., died unmarried.



GEORGE H. COBB, district attorney of Jefferson county, New York, is a widely known and popular official. Genial by nature, affable and courteous of manner, he is of the sort that gains and retains friendships. English, Scotch and Dutch strains united in the ancestry of Mr. Cobb, but he himself is only American, and knows no distinctions on account of blood or nativity.

His great-grandfather, John Cobb, was a native of England, and came to America when a mere boy, settling in New England. In the busy life of the original manufacturing center of the United States, he made for himself a place and a competence. Joseph Cobb, son of John, was born June 8, 1800, in Onondaga county, New York, and was a pioneer settler of Jefferson county, locating in the town of Alexandria before 1837. In the "Patriot War" of 1837-40 he took a conspicuous part. He became a large landholder of the town, and at one time owned nearly all of Well's Island, whose value for summer resort purposes was not then foreseen, and he subsequently disposed of his holdings and removed to the town of Hounsfield, about 1842-43. There he engaged successfully in farming, and died December 25, 1887. He was a Presbyterian in religious belief, and among the original supporters of the Republican party. He was married June 5, 1821, to Margaret Soule, and had a family of ten children, namely: Mary, Eli, Perry, John, Elijah, Philena, Carsendana, Julia, Elsie and Orlando. The mother of these survived the father over nine years, and passed away January 17, 1897.

Elijah, fourth child and fifth son of Joseph and Margaret (Soule) Cobb, was born July 22, 1833, in the town of Alexandria, and was ten years old when he went with his parents to Hounsfield. He was trained in the rudiments of knowledge at the district schools of the time, and his active life has been devoted to agriculture. Successful as a farmer, he is now living in retirement from hard labor upon his land near Sackets Harbor. He has always been an earnest supporter of Republican principles, and exercises some influence in the local councils of his party. He is one of those who volunteered to support the Union when its integrity was assailed by those who held to state rights and secession. In 1864 he was enrolled as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteers, with which he served until discharged, June 2, 1865, after the end of the war. He received a wound before Petersburg, April 2, 1865, when his regiment led the assault on the Confederate works. Returning to Hounsfield, he took up civil life





George H. Cobb



where he left it, and is among the respected citizens of the town. He affiliates with Joseph K. Barnes Post No. 360, G. A. R., at Sackets Harbor.

He was married, November 13, 1858, to Emily M. Frink, daughter of William C. and Maria (Moore) Crandall, of Hounsfield, and widow of Perrin H. Frink. Mr. and Mrs. Cobb are the parents of four sons. The eldest, Herbert C., married Olia Putnam, of Adams, and now resides in Doland, South Dakota. She is the mother of one son, Ray Putnam. George H. is the subject of following paragraphs. Eugene F. married Sadie Walsworth, of Adams Center, and has a daughter, Florence E.; he resides in Doland, South Dakota. Edward E. is a farmer and resides upon the old homestead near Sackets Harbor. Emily M. (Crandall) Cobb's parents were natives of Brookfield, Madison county, New York, and were the parents of three children, namely: Delos M., Henry C. and Emily M. The last-named has a son by her first marriage, namely: Franklin P. Frink. He married Minnie E. Waterbury, and has two children, Perrin H. and Clara Emily. The latter is now the wife of Sherman Grant, of Hammond, New York.

George Henry Cobb, son of Elijah and Emily (Crandall) Cobb, was born October 10, 1864, on his father's farm in Hounsfield, and received his elementary education in the public schools of the county. He was graduated from the state normal school at Potsdam in 1886, and engaged in teaching for a short time. With the practice of the legal profession as his objective goal, he early began to read law, and entered the office of Lansing & Rogers, of Watertown, to perfect himself in theory and practical application. He was admitted to the bar in 1891, and very soon came into favorable public notice through his energy, thorough preparation and pleasant personality. His ability and knowledge of the law were soon demonstrated, and his popularity has increased with the lapse of time. With an instinct for leadership, he quickly took prominent position in the social and political life of the city, and was soon appointed deputy county clerk. He left this position to assume the duties of city recorder, to which he was elected in 1894, serving four years, and retiring from the position when it was merged in the office of city judge. In 1898 he was elected to his present position, and is now serving his second term by re-election, the term expiring January 1, 1905. During this time several important criminal cases have been directed and tried by him, developing his great strength as an attorney. In 1900 he was elected state senator by a large majority.

Outside of his official duties, he enjoys a handsome private practice, and is likely to be heard from further, in both legal and political circles. Mr. Cobb is a member of the Presbyterian church of Watertown, and a charter member and one of the organizers of the Lincoln League, a strong Republican organization with membership throughout northern New York. He holds high place in Free Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree, and being efficiently active in the various subordinate bodies of the order.

He was married April 19, 1893, to Louisa Wenzel, a daughter of Fred and Kunigunda Wenzel, of Watertown, and of German extraction. Mrs. Cobb was born January 26, 1865, in Watertown, and is the mother of a son, George Donald Cobb, born March 18, 1899.

REV. ROYAL HOUGHTON, for many years a member of the Black River Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, was a scion of one of the old New England families.

1. John and Ralph Houghton, brothers, came from England in 1650, and settled at Bolton, Massachusetts. Ralph was born in 1620. James (2) son of Ralph, was born in 1661, and died in 1711. Edward (3) son of James, born 1703. 4. Edward, son of Edward, born 1740. 5. John, son of Edward Houghton, was born and lived at Brattleboro, Vermont, where he died at the age of one hundred and two years. He was married three times. He served seven years as a soldier in the revolutionary war.

6. John, son of John Houghton and his third wife, was born December 11, 1774, in Brattleboro, and died in 1850, at New Lisbon, New York. He was married at Balston, New York, to Elizabeth Jackson, who was a native of that place, of Quaker parentage. He was a skilled millwright and carpenter, and did much building on a large scale in central New York. Among his works was the construction of the academy at De Ruyter. He had five sons—Royal, Hiram, Jehiel, Harvey and John. Hiram settled in the northern peninsula of Michigan, where a town and county are named for him.

7. Royal Houghton was born March 7, 1802, in New Lisbon, Otsego county, this state, and attended school at Cherry Valley and other points where his father was employed in building operations. He was early converted, and began to exhort before he was twenty years of age. He was licensed by the Methodist Episcopal church as an exhorter and to hold meetings, May 25, 1826; was made a deacon July 15, 1832, and

an elder September 7, 1835, thus early proving his zeal and piety. He joined the Oneida Conference in 1836, and was a charter member of the Black River Conference and continued therewith until the Central Conference was formed, after which he was a member in that until his death. He was first stationed on the Bainbridge circuit, and next on the Fabius circuit. After being stationed, successively, at Manlius, Weedsport and Turin, he went on the Russian circuit, and was successively located at Trenton, Van Buren (now Warners) Red Creek, Jordan, Butler, Lysander, Turin, Belleville, Pulaski, Depauville, Rome, Carthage, Euclid, Montezuma, Rose, Scriba, Springfield and Sterling. This list denotes a busy life, and he was always regarded as one of the most useful and earnest members of the conference. After failing health compelled the abandonment of preaching he lived some years at Syracuse, where he died April 21, 1881, at the age of seventy-nine years, and his body was interred at Carthage. In their day he joined the Sons of Temperance, and was ever ready to further any movement calculated to encourage morality and right living. He was a staunch patriot, adhering to the Whig and Republican parties.

His first wife, Polly Blackman, bore him two sons and two daughters. Louisa, the eldest, is the widow of James Leray de Chaumont Stearns, and resides in San Francisco, California. Warren was a very versatile man, highly educated, a linguist, graduated physician and dental surgeon. In his younger days he was a tanner and currier by trade. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and died in Glasgow, Missouri. Mary Lucretia is the wife of Thomas B. Jamison, of Canisteo, New York. John Wesley was a skilled leather worker, and died in Norwich, New York.

About 1833-4 Mr. Houghton was married to Maria Morse, of Norwich, New York, who died leaving a daughter, Lucy Maria. She died at Friendship, this state, while the wife of Warren Kellogg.

Mr. Houghton was married in 1836 to Cecilia Beverly (Stearns), widow of Walter Horr, of Carthage. She died May 13, 1900, in Syracuse. She bore five children to Mr. Houghton. Ross Clark, the eldest, is a noted divine, author and traveler, residing in Boston. He was for many years a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, but was installed pastor of a Congregational church in Boston in 1894. He is a Doctor of Divinity, Doctor of Literature and Doctor of Philosophy. He is now retired and engaged in educational and literary work. Mention of Hiram, the second, appears later. Oscar, the third, is also a

clergyman and writer of considerable note, Doctor of Divinity and Doctor of Philosophy, and is attached to the Central New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. The fourth died in infancy, and the fifth, William Fletcher, died at the age of sixteen years and was buried in Carthage, as were both his parents.

Hiram Houghton was born April 19, 1839, in Middleville, Herkimer county, New York, and was educated at Belleville Academy and Hudson River Institute at Claverack, New York. He engaged in teaching, and enlisted as a soldier in April, 1861, being the first to enroll his name at Carthage. He became a member of the Seventh Regiment New York Cavalry, and was made a non-commissioned staff officer in the commissary department. After serving six months he became seriously ill, and was discharged on account of disability. Returning to Carthage he found employment in a grocery store, and later opened the first exclusive shoe store in that village. For some years he was associated with Ashley Loomis in the operation of a tannery, and later sold his interest. For four years he was a clerk in the private bank of Horr & Holcomb, and was afterward employed in the same capacity in the First National Bank. He next purchased two hundred acres of land below the village and opened a brick yard, which he operated in connection with farming for six years. Since then he has been practically retired from business. He was master of Carthage Masonic Lodge in 1888, and high priest of the local chapter in 1897-98-99-1900. He is a member of E. B. Steele Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and the local lodge of the Order of United American Mechanics. Since 1865 he has been a member of Carthage Methodist Episcopal church. For many years he was affiliated with the Republican party, but now acts with the Prohibitionists, and has been their candidate for supervisor of the town of Wilna.

He was married, May 28, 1862, to Helen Maria Collins, daughter of Abel P. and Maria (Macomber) Collins, of Evans Mills, now deceased. Mrs. Houghton is the only child of her parents, and was born May 21, 1837, at Walterborough, Carlton District, South Carolina. Five children came to Mr. and Mrs. Houghton, namely: Collins, who married Clara Kring; he is now operator of the farm and brick yard; Grace, Lillian, Royal, at home, and Gary, who married Minnie Wisner.

Abel P. Collins was a native of Jefferson county, and became wealthy in merchandising, largely in the south. He was a very kind-hearted man, punctilious in dress, and always wore a beaver hat. He was a member of the Baptist church at Evans Mills, and sang in its choir.

He was married at Evans Mills to Maria Macomber, who was born in Denmark, New York, February 22, 1815, died February 1, 1886, in Carthage, daughter of Judge John, who was born in Middletown, Plymouth county, Massachusetts. March 14, 1789, died in Watertown, New York, January 4, 1863, buried at Evans Mills, and Olive (Miller) Macomber, who was born at Chester, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, December 16, 1789, died at Watertown, New York, December 8, 1863, buried at Evans Mills. Mr. Macomber was one of the early settlers of Evans Mills, was judge of the county court, and the house which he built is now standing in that town. The only child of Mr. Collins who grew up is Helen Maria, now Mrs. Hiram Houghton, of Carthage, New York.

DEMPSTER ROCKWOOD, an intelligent and progressive farmer of Champion, is a native of the town, and grandson of one of its pioneer settlers. His grandfather, William Rockwood, was a native of New England, the son of Reuben Rockwood and his first wife, who died when William was only three weeks old. On attaining his majority, the last-named came to Champion to settle (the year being 1799), and was followed in the ensuing year by Reuben and three younger sons—David, Roswell and Asa. All came here from Remsen, New York. On the organization of the town, in 1800, Reuben Rockwood was made one of the two overseers of the poor, an office which must have been a sinecure, or else, burdensome. But few had ventured to settle here to live prior to 1799, and all were about on a level, as far as worldly possessions were concerned, with much to gain and little to lose. William Rockwood secured one hundred and fifty acres where Dempster Rockwood now lives, which he cleared, and was a successful farmer. Here he died February 4, 1864, aged eighty-eight years and six months. In early life he was a Whig, and joined the Republican party upon its organization. A reading and thinking man, he deserved and received the respect and good will of his contemporaries. Soon after settling in Champion he married Polly Cutler, who bore him four sons and four daughters. She and her daughters were members of the Methodist church. Priscilla, the first child, married David Raulston, and died in Russell, St. Lawrence county, this state. Sally, wife of George R. Sayre, died in Champion. Philotha married Warner Van Allen, formerly lived in Alexandria, and died in this town. Charles G. is further mentioned below. William went to Kansas, served as a soldier from that state, and died as a result of ex-



posure in that service. Reuben went to Michigan, and died in that state. Sabrina married Warren D. Johnson, lived in Jefferson and Lewis counties, and died at Beaver Falls. John W. is now living at Omro, Wisconsin.

Charles Giles Rockwood was born March 16, 1816, on the farm where his son resides, nearly a half mile east of Champion "Huddle." He knew no other home, and here he passed away January 1, 1894. He aided his father in the cultivation of the farm and succeeded to its ownership. Always industrious, he continued to labor until one month before his death. His health was good, with the exception that he was somewhat troubled by rheumatism. He was a Whig and Republican, and accepted the religious faith of the Methodist church. During the civil war he was a commissioned officer of Company A, Twentieth Regiment New York Cavalry, and was in active service for a period of two years. He married (first) Mary Submit Rounds, who died April 26, 1844. They lost two children, one being a daughter fourteen years old. In June, 1846, Mr. Rockwood married Gitty Jan Van Dusen, a native of Montgomery county, New York, daughter of Martin and Maria (Van Alstine) Van Dusen, died October 18, 1897. Two sons came to the second marriage, namely, Fernando Lansing, now a carpenter residing in West Carthage, and Dempster. The elder was born June 3, 1847.

Dempster Rockwood was born November 6, 1848, in the house in which he now lives and which has always sheltered him. He attended the local district school in early boyhood, and subsequently was a student of the Watertown high school. In the intervals of vacation he continued his devotion to the duties of the farm, which became his upon the death of his father. They were very congenial, and the son continued in filial direction of the father, their work being carried on together through long years of intimate association. A large dairy is conducted by Mr. Rockwood, keeping thirty cows of part Holstein grade. For the past eleven years Mr. Rockwood has been a member of Carthage Grange, and has been its lecturer ten years. He is recognized as one of the progressive thinking men of the day, and has the welfare of humanity close to his heart. Not in any sense a politician, he holds settled convictions of political economy, and supports the Republican candidates and principles. He is liberal in religious thought and is ever ready to further any plan for the reform of existing evils.

Mr. Rockwood was married September 29, 1881, to Anastasia

Wise, who was born September 29, 1860, in Branford, Connecticut, and reared in Watertown, this state. One son, Wesley Wise, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Rockwood December 8, 1883, and is now at home. A history of the Wise family is a feature of this work. Mrs. Rockwood is a cultured and lovable woman, and a fit helpmeet for her husband, and both are held in high regard.

FREDERICK HUBBARD McNITT, a representative of one of the oldest families of the town of Champion, resides in the southern part of that town, not far from the village of Copenhagen, Lewis county. He comes of sturdy Scotch and English colonial ancestry, and is a worthy scion of worthy families.

1. Barnard McNitt, a native of Scotland, born in 1700, settled in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1752, and died there January 16, 1773, in his seventy-third year. His wife Jean survived him many years, dying in her ninety-second year.

2. John McNitt, son of Barnard, was born April 25, 1749, in Scotland, and was brought up in Salem, Massachusetts, where he became a farmer. He served in the revolutionary war and was in the battle of Bunker Hill. His brother Andrew was in the same battle and was never found after it was over. After spending a short time in Washington county, New York, John McNitt came to Champion in 1803, and took up one hundred and fifty acres of land, in company with his son James. He died April 13, 1835. His wife, Patty Wilson, was born July 9, 1758, and died February 17, 1848, in her ninetieth year. They were among the founders of the Presbyterian church at Champion village, and were Godfearing people. Four of their sons and three daughters reached the age of sixteen years or over. Sally, the eldest, married Dorastus Waite, and lived and died in Champion. James, at middle age, went to Eden, Erie county, this state, where he died at the age of ninety-five years. John Wilson died in Somerset, Niagara county, New York, in the settlement of which town he acted as agent for the owners. Polly became the wife of Oliver Wright, of Clayton, in which town she died. Patty married Alvin Wright, and they were pioneers in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where they died. Noah, the sixth, is the subject of a paragraph below. Oren died at the age of sixteen.

3. Noah McNitt was born June 6, 1794, in Salem, Massachusetts, and had nearly completed his ninth year when the family came to Cham-

pion. His meager education was supplied by the rude pioneer schools of the town, and he was early wont to aid in the tasks incident to clearing and cultivating a farm of the heavy timber. He was one of the minutemen at Sackett's Harbor. Farming was always his occupation, and his first farm of his own consisted of one hundred and twelve acres on "Stone Wall street." This he continued to till until a short time before his death. In 1864 he acquired three hundred and eleven acres where his son, Frederick H., now lives, to ownership of which the latter soon succeeded. Noah McNitt died March 26, 1866, about seventy-two years old. Though he had little schooling he was an intelligent observer of men and events, was well-read, and took an active part in promoting the progress of his town. With his wife he maintained membership in the Presbyterian church, and he was an active member of the Sons of Temperance. In politics he continued a Democrat until 1856, and was a member of the convention that organized the Republican party in Jefferson county in that year. He served the town as assessor and in other capacities. Mr. McNitt was married, March 26, 1819, to Laura Hubbard, a daughter of Joel Hubbard, one of the pioneers of Champion (see Joel Hubbard). She was born in Steuben, Oneida county, May 6, 1799, and died at the home of her son, Frederick H., in 1871, aged seventy-two years. Eliza Ambrosia, their first child, died at the age of seven years. Gustavus A. was a wagonmaker and died at Chaumont, this county, aged twenty-five years. Egbert lived in Champion and the west, and died in his native town at the home of Frederick H. McNitt, January 10, 1898. Ambrosia married Guilford Harris, and lives in Lowville. Julia Eliza, wife of Albert O. Babcock, died in West Carthage. Frederick H. is the sixth. Sarah married Curtis Ingraham, and died in Carthage. Frances I. resides in West Carthage, unmarried.

4. Frederick H. McNitt was born October 19, 1830, on his father's farm on "Stone Wall street," where he grew to manhood. The instruction which he received in the district school was supplemented by three terms at Bush's famous academy, then located in Champion village, Mr. Bush later going to Carthage. Mr. McNitt's present wife was a student at the same time in that institution. He continued to assist his father in the cultivation of the farm and became joint owner with his brother Egbert upon the father's demise. They added to the acreage by the purchase of sixty-five acres near by in the town of Denmark, and built and operated a cheese factory for thirty-one years. They erected a barn thirty-by ninety feet in ground dimension, and added other capacious farm

buildings, and maintained at one time a dairy of sixty cows, Holsteins and Durhams. The farm has been noted many years as the home of the horse, "Rockford," of mixed Hambletonian and Morgan blood, whose colts have proved speedy on contested race courses, and generally valuable stock. For many years this farm has been a breeding place of Berkshire swine, and was formerly devoted largely to thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle. At the death of his brother, in 1898, Mr. Frederick H. McNitt became the sole owner, and has since been proprietor of one of the most productive farms in the county. In 1903 fifteen hundred bushels of grain were grown, and ninety-two tons of hay and straw were sold, while forty head of cattle were wintered.

Mr. McNitt is a life member of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society, and was its president in 1884-5-6. He has held most of the offices in the town, being supervisor in 1869 and 1870, and twelve years from 1879 to 1891; was eighteen years assessor, and has served as collector and constable.

Mr. McNitt was married, February 4, 1857, to Miss Phoebe C. Ingraham, who was born May 22, 1835, in Champion, a daughter of Simeon and Maria (Earl) Ingraham, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of the town of Rutland, this county. Simeon was a son of George Ingraham, Jr., and his wife Sally, and George was a son of George, Sr. Two daughters, Ellen A. and Laura, complete the immediate family of Mr. McNitt, but he feels much interest in his eight grandchildren. The elder daughter, born August 28, 1860, is the wife of Edwin Sage, of Champion, who is a farmer on an adjoining farm and is a cattle dealer on commission for George Smith; their children are: 1. Estella, born March 1, 1881, who is a school teacher in Champion; 2. Fred McNitt, December 10, 1882; 3. Gertrude, October 9, 1884, who is a teacher in the town and district. 4. Elizabeth, deceased. 5. Ellen, born August 30, 1891. 6. Leda, October 8, 1895. 7. Charles, January 20, 1902. Laura McNitt, born September 30, 1867, became the wife of Watson Carpenter, of Gouverneur, who is a commercial traveler for H. H. Nobles, of that city; they have two daughters—Bertha, born November 4, 1891, and Gladys, June 27, 1899.

MICHAEL MARTIN, a prosperous farmer of the town of Wilna, has lived all his life on the farm where he now resides, some three miles from the village of Carthage. His father, John Martin, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and came to America in 1818. He settled in Jefferson

county, and was employed as a farm laborer for some years. In the meantime he purchased fifty acres of land on credit, and as soon as it was paid for out of his earnings he settled upon it and lived there the remainder of his days. To this he subsequently added twenty-five acres, and this has been increased by his son until the latter, with his sons, owns and tills three hundred acres. John Martin was an industrious farmer, respected wherever known, and was one of the faithful members of St. James's Roman, Catholic church of Carthage. Like most of his compatriots he supported Democratic policies and candidates. Within a few years after his arrival here he was married to Ellen Connelly, who was born in the same place as himself, was early left an orphan, and came to this country in 1821 with the family of John Murray, an early resident of Wilna. Mr. and Mrs. Martin were the parents of seven children. The eldest, Thomas, is now a resident of Carthage. Ann, the second, lives in the same village, being the wife of James Farmer. James died in Antwerp, at the age of sixty-four years. Michael is the fourth. Margaret is the widow of John McGowan, residing in Carthage. Rose Ann died in 1901, unmarried. Ellen married Thomas Burns, and resides in the town of Croghan, near the home place, which adjoins the town line. John Martin died at the age of ninety-two years, and his widow survived him three years, dying at the age of eighty-eight years.

Michael Martin was born May 16, 1832, on his present farm, and attended the district school of the neighborhood, continuing during the winter terms until he was twenty years old. In the meantime he aided in the labors of the farm in the summer from an early age, and agriculture has been his lifework. He cared for his parents in their old age, and succeeded to the ownership of the farm upon their death. By patient industry and prudence in the management of his resources he has been able to add to his domain, and now has one of the most valuable farms of the town. His sons are also industrious, and the family is one of the most respected in the vicinity. They are intelligent and in harmony with the progress of events, so that thrift characterizes all that pertains to the home and farm. A dairy of sixteen cows forms part of the farm equipment and adds to the income. Mr. Martin is a member of Carthage Grange, and a liberal supporter of St. James's church, with which all his family are identified. He is an independent Democrat, and has served as school trustee of his district.

He was married, April 17, 1865, to Ann Burns, who was born in





*J. G. Harbottle.*



Wilna, a daughter of Patrick and Ann (Clark) Burns, natives of county Meath, Ireland. Mrs. Martin died November 27, 1894, at the age of sixty-five years. She was the mother of eight children, most of whom are now living. The first, John Henry, resides with his father. Mary, the second, died in March, 1896, while the wife of George Burns, of Watertown. Francis Patrick is engineer at the Island Paper Mill in Carthage. William Vincent is at home. James Joseph is a bricklayer by trade, and is now employed in the St. Regis paper mill at Deferiet. Helen married Charles Hofer, and resides in Carthage. Rosa died at home, of diphtheria, April 7, 1897. George died August 24, 1901, of appendicitis.

JOHN GUY HARBOTTLE, who died May 10, 1891, at his home in Watertown, spent all his active business life in that town, where he was a prominent merchant and worthy citizen. He carried the standards of private life into his business affairs, and was known for his unimpeachable honesty. A stanch friend and earnest supporter of any cause that appealed to him as just, he was reckoned among the most upright and progressive citizens of the community.

In the county of Northumberland, England, is a town named Harbottle, and near this place was born, March 9, 1779, John Harbottle. In 1800, at the age of twenty-one years, he left his native land and settled at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he was married, May 10, 1806, to Sophia Vassar, who was born December 11, 1784, in the county of Norfolk, England, a daughter of James and Annie Vassar, who came to America in 1796. Their son, Matthew Vassar, was the founder of Vassar College, the most prominent woman's college on the western continent. The Vassar family is of French descent, their ancestors having migrated to England early in the eighteenth century.

When he sailed from Gateshead, near Newcastle-upon-Tyne, March 25, 1800, John Harbottle received from his maternal grandfather, Christopher Herron, a pocketbook, suitably inscribed, which is still preserved by his descendants in Watertown. He engaged in the manufacture of woolen cloth, and is said to have been the first in this state to install and use machinery for carding wool. He learned the potter's trade in youth, but turned his attention to cloth-making, after coming to this country, and was successively located in that industry at Oriskany, Trenton, Chittenango and Mottville, and settled in Watertown in 1833.

Here he died in 1843, his wife surviving him until 1861. They were the parents of eleven children.

John G. Harbottle, sixth son and eighth child of John and Sophia (Vassar) Harbottle, was born June 4, 1819, in Trenton, New York, and was fourteen years of age when he came, with his parents, to Watertown. He soon went to Poughkeepsie, where he attended school, and learned the tinsmith's trade. Returning to Watertown in 1836, he was thirteen years foreman in the shops of Norris M. Woodruff & Son, which sufficiently testifies to his ability and integrity. He engaged in business for himself in 1851, and was located in a short time in the store which he purchased in 1852, at the east end of the public square, where his grandsons are still carrying on the business founded by him. This is a double brick store, and he astonished his friends by paying one thousand dollars down on the purchase. The industry and thrift which made this possible were continued through his life, and the block was soon paid for in full. The business is now conducted by an incorporated company bearing the name of its founder, and is in a flourishing condition. Mr. Harbottle dealt in hardware and also did a large business in expert tinning. He was master of all details of this work, and was possessed of a high order of executive ability, so that his business always prospered. It is now limited to the installation of heating plants, and general expert jobbing, and is the leading establishment of its kind in northern New York.

Mr. Harbottle united with the Baptist church when nineteen years old, and was always thereafter an earnest worker in its interest, and was many years a deacon of the Watertown society. He served as trustee, treasurer and clerk, and was thirty years chorister. He was a member of the American Bible Union, the American Baptist Missionary Union, a life member of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, and represented his church in the state conventions. In political principle he was a stanch Republican, but desired no political favors for himself. A consistent Christian and an upright man, Mr. Harbottle enjoyed the confidence, respect and esteem of all who were privileged to know him.

He was married about 1841 to Victorine R., daughter of Lathrop Huntington, of Watertown. She died in 1843, leaving a son, George Vassar, who died at the age of fourteen years. Mr. Harbottle married, on May 28, 1848, Miss Marcia Cryden Wise, daughter of John and Sophronia (Smith) Wise. Mrs. Harbottle still survives her husband.

She was born March 11, 1827, at Milford, Otsego county, this state. Her father, John Cryden Wise, was born at Milford, and was a son of Deacon Cryden Wise and his wife, Lucy Nash, the latter a descendant of an old New England family. Deacon Cryden Wise was a native of Ballston-Spa, and was a farmer all his adult life at Milford. Only three of the eleven children of John G. and Marcia C. Harbottle survived the period of childhood. The youngest son, Frank B., died in 1897, aged about forty years. John C. and Edward G. are residents of Watertown.

JOHN WHALING, one of the selfmade men of Carthage, demonstrates in his career the possibilities of this great country in general, and of Jefferson county in particular. His parents, John and Ann (Donnelly) Whaling, were born in the counties of Kings and Queens, Ireland, respectively, and were married in their native land. They were reared on farms, and when the husband set out for America in 1848, it was with the hope of owning a farm some day. After a voyage of seven weeks he arrived at the port of New York, whence he set out on foot, accompanied by a fellow voyager, to go to Canada. While walking along a path in Sterlingville, in the town of Philadelphia, he encountered a boyhood friend who had previously settled there. The latter recognized Mr. Whaling and purposely got in his way, thus attracting attention to himself, and a joyful meeting was the result. By the advice of his friend Mr. Whaling decided to go no farther, and soon found work in the employ of James Sterling, about the furnace at Sterlingville. In 1853 he took up thirty acres of land in the town of Wilna, near Sterlingville, and subsequently added four acres to his domain. Here he lived the remainder of his years, and led a most industrious life. During the greater part of the time he worked for others, taking care of his own work in the evenings and at odd times.

When Mr. Whaling had been in this country two years he had accumulated sufficient money to send for his wife and only living child. Five children had previously died in Ireland, and four were born in this country. The eldest, Michael, is now a practicing attorney at Los Angeles, California. John is the second. Mary is the wife of James Hogan, residing in Sterlingville. Catherine died, unmarried, in Wilna. Eliza lives on the homestead, being the wife of Ambrose Flick. Mr. Whaling was a Democrat in his political affiliations, and he and his family were communicants of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church of Sterlingville. His death occurred in April, 1880, aged over sixty years.

John Whaling, son of John and Ann (Donnelly) Whaling, was wont to make himself useful about the small farm which constituted his home from the time he was a small boy, and had little education before attaining man's estate. As a boy he did not appreciate the need of education, and preferred boyish diversions and even hard work, to going to school. At about the age of sixteen years he went to work for Peter Wichard, of Le Ray, during the summer months, and remained with him doing chores for his board, and attending school during the winter months. The following summer he worked for Joseph Schhoofty, in Philadelphia, and that winter (1868-69) he came to Carthage and clerked in a store. The following spring he went to work for George Petrie, with whom he remained seven years. In the meantime he had become convinced that learning is an aid to one in any calling, and is a necessity if one would rise in the social scale. During the first three years of his residence with George Petrie he attended school during the winter; the two following winters he taught school; and the two last years he attended Ives Seminary, at Antwerp, during the fall, in order to still further prepare himself for teaching, which vocation he followed during the succeeding winters in the towns of LeRay, Philadelphia and Wilna, New York. Being possessed of ambition, he hired as helper in a cheese factory in order to learn the art. After one season in the cheese factory he took charge of Sanford's Corners factory the following season, and was subsequently in charge of a factory at Philadelphia for four summers. He had previously borne his share in the arduous work of making charcoal, and surprised his employer by not drawing his earnings as fast as due to buy tobacco and other useless "necessities." Having saved his earnings, he bought a farm of one hundred and fifty-three acres in the town of Philadelphia, which he still owns. For a period of five years he was clerk for M. E. Aldrich in a general store at Philadelphia. In the spring of 1902 he bought the Collins farm, on Alexandria road, near Carthage, which he occupied two seasons and now rents. He is the owner of business property in Carthage, and started a laundry in December, 1903, in order to keep things moving. With the same industry which characterized his early life he keeps doing something, and is the right kind of a man to have in the town to help it.

Mr. Whaling became a resident of Carthage in 1885, and worked one year as a clerk in the drug store of Bachman & Carter. Having been appointed deputy postmaster by Lewis H. Mills, he served until the death of Mr. Mills, carrying on the office until his successor was ap-

pointed. During this time he became interested in a furniture business with Eugene A. Walsh, the business being conducted by Mr. Walsh, under the title of Walsh & Whaling, and this connection continued for nine years. In 1894, during President Cleveland's second administration, Mr. Whaling was made postmaster of Carthage, and held the office four years. In the course of his active career he has operated a sawmill, dealt extensively in lumber, and for some years gave considerable attention to the breeding of trotting horses. In 1891 he was elected supervisor of the town of Wilna, and held that office three years, resigning it to take the office of postmaster of Carthage. He is a consistent Democrat in politics, and an active member of St. James's church. He is a member of the Carthage Grange, and the local lodges of Knights of Columbus and Royal Arcanum, in both of which he has filled official stations.

Mr. Whaling was married, September 23, 1895, to Miss Lucy Collins, who was born in Carthage, a daughter of Thomas Collins, whose biography is a feature of this work. Their children are: John Collins, George Collins, and Helen Alice.

THOMAS NELSON STEWART, a successful farmer of Champion, residing near Great Bend, is a grandson of one of the pioneer settlers of the town. James Stewart, a native of Vermont, came to Champion in 1812 and soon after took up land in the bend of the river, above the present village of Great Bend, which he cleared, and there he died February 22, 1835, aged sixty-three years. His wife Mary survived him nearly three years, passing away February 5, 1838, at the age of sixty years. Their children are accounted for as follows: Rachel, the first, married Dr. Eli West, of Carthage, where she died. Thomas dwelt near his father in Champion, where he died. Alfred died at Great Bend. Orson receives further mention in a following paragraph. Sarah became the wife of Ira Paddock, and died at Great Bend. Abner C., born in 1821, enlisted in August, 1862, in Company C, Thirty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteers, and was discharged in the following year on account of disability from injuries received while going up the bank of Antietam Creek at the battle of Antietam. He died in 1897 at Great Bend.

Orson Stewart was born February 22, 1808, in Grand Isle county, Vermont, and was, therefore, just twenty-seven years old on the day of his father's death. Soon after his majority he commenced buying land which he cleared up, and had one hundred and fifty acres at one time.

He sold this and in March, 1855, purchased one hundred acres on lot 2, where his son now resides. The stone house and part of the barn which now occupy the place were then in existence, and he subsequently made additions to the barn, so that the appearance of the buildings has been little changed in the last forty years. From this place he sold off twenty-six acres and still had a fine farm, beautifully located. He operated a home dairy many years, making butter for the market, but had the advantage of local cheese factories in his later years. Mr. Stewart was very fond of horses, and dealt in them considerably at one time, bringing them from Canada and selling them to his contemporaries. He was a man of strong sentiment and firmly fixed in principle. If one offended him he sought to prevent a repetition of the offense by avoiding intercourse with the offender. To his friends he was ever loyal, and he sought to serve the general welfare in all things. He acted with the Whigs upon assuming the duties of citizenship, and was among those who gave first allegiance to the Republican party.

Mr. Stewart was married, March 24, 1840, to Miss Sophronia M. Clark, daughter of William Clark (see Clark). She was born September 22, 1816, in Champion, and died September 11, 1891, in the stone house where most of her married life was passed, being eleven days less than seventy-five years old. Mr. Stewart passed away August 16, 1896, in his eighty-ninth year.

Thomas Nelson Stewart, only son of Orson and Sophronia Stewart, was born March 7, 1847, near Black River, north of his present home, and grew up from the age of eight years in the stone house which still shelters him. He attended the village school at Great Bend until he was eighteen years old, and continued to bear a share in the labors of the home farm until twenty-two years of age. He then went to Michigan, in which state he spent two years, being engaged a part of that time in driving the stage between Traverse City and Big Rapids. On account of his father's advancing years, he was then persuaded to return and manage the farm, which became his by inheritance. About 1873 he acquired by purchase forty-seven and one-half acres on the opposite side of the road, which he continues to cultivate in connection with the paternal acres. His dairy contains fifteen cows, and he gives some attention to the growing of young stock. He is a member of Great Bend Grange, in which he has held office, and is a steadfast Republican in political faith. For two years he served the town of Champion as constable.



Industrious and progressive, Mr. Stewart is respected as a citizen and farmer, and enjoys a peaceful, contented life.

He was married, in January, 1867, to Minnie Slack, who died June 16, 1869, aged seventeen years and nine months, leaving a daughter, Minnie, now a resident of Watertown. In 1871, Mr. Stewart married Mary Chard, who died July 18, 1895, aged forty-six years, leaving seven children. William, the first of these, is now employed in Carthage. Carrie married William Davis, a farmer of Rutland. James and Eugene reside at home, being employed at Deferiet. Nellie, Mary Belle and Abner are at home, the last-named being a student of the village school. Mr. Stewart was married a third time, March 18, 1896, to Olive Hubbard, a daughter of Moses and Margaret (Ensign) Hubbard (see F. D. Hubbard).

JOHN G. GONSETH, a resident of Depauville, New York, where for the past four years he has successfully conducted a general hardware, carriage and harness-making business, is a man of keen discrimination, sound judgment, diligence and enterprise, and these characteristics bespeak for him a brilliant success in the future and a richly merited prosperity. He was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland; October 9, 1874, a son of Christian and Louisa Gonseth, and grandson of Christian Gonseth, who was born in Switzerland in 1810, was one of a number of children, and he spent his entire life and died in the home of his childhood; he was a glassblower by trade and made fancy articles of spun glass which were readily disposed of at advantageous prices.

Christian Gonseth (father) was also a native of Canton Bern, Switzerland, the date of his birth being 1844. He was reared on a farm in his native village, obtained a common school education, and later in life came to the United States in 1884, settling in New York state near Sanfords Corners. He was accompanied by his wife, Louisa Ador, born in Switzerland in 1846, one of a large family of children, and several of their elder children who were born in Switzerland. Their family consisted of the following named children: 1. Louisa, became the wife of Jake Stalder, living near Lafargeville, New York, and they are the parents of three children. 2. Christian, married Emma Stalder; their son Fred is now employed on the police force in New York city. 3. John G., mentioned at length hereinafter. 4. Alice. 5. Frederick, married Stella Wilrath, of this county, has one child. 6. Miles. 7. Bertha. 8. Christine. 9. Charles.



The early years of the life of John G. Gonseth, third child in order of birth born to Christian and Louisa (Ador) Gonseth, were spent at Sanfords Corners, New York, where he acquired a practical education in the common schools, and whence he removed, in 1899, to Depauville, New York. Here he first established a harness and bicycle business, but finding that there was a constant demand for hardware of all kinds he added a new department to his establishment, which is fully equipped with a select line of general hardware and carriages. By his straightforward and progressive method of conducting this enterprise he has won the public confidence in an unusual degree and gained a liberal patronage.

Mr. Gonseth was united in marriage, August 22, 1900, to May E. Nellis, born in Depauville, New York, January 20, 1879, daughter of Edgar and Eva (Seeber) Nellis, who were the parents of three children: May E., the eldest, wife of Mr. Gonseth; Bertha, born December 5, 1886; Orlando, born July 11, 1892, died May 10, 1895.

Mr. Nellis is a farmer in Depauville, where he and his family have spent all their lives.

HERBERT J. FRAME, M. D., of Clayton, is the present representative of a family which for four consecutive generations has furnished to the medical profession of Jefferson county some of its most distinguished members.

His great-grandfather, William Frame, was born in 1776, in Vermont, graduated from Fairfield College, Herkimer county, New York, and there practiced his profession in the township of Russia, till 1822, when he came to Jefferson county and settled in Depauville as the successor of Dr. Page, who was the first physician in the village. He married Clarissa Joy, a native of Vermont, and their children were: Luke E., mentioned at length hereinafter; Solomon V., Betsey and Ann. Dr. Frame, the range of whose practice extended over many miles of the neighboring country, from Pillar Point, Brownville, to Gananoque, Canada, continued in the active discharge of his professional duties until his death, which occurred at Omar while on a visit to a patient, September 5, 1845, at seventy years of age. His wife died March 25, 1882, at ninety-six years.

Luke E. Frame, son of William and Clarissa (Joy) Frame, was born in Russia, Herkimer county, and in 1840 began the study of medicine under the guidance of his father and afterward attended lectures at the Geneva Medical College, from which he received, in 1844,

the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He settled in Depauville, where he speedily established such a reputation that upon the death of his father he succeeded to the latter's practice. While placing fidelity to his obligations as a physician before every other duty, he yet found time to take an active part in public affairs and received frequent proofs of the high regard in which he was held as a citizen. He served for five consecutive years as supervisor of the town of Clayton, and for one year was president of the board. He held the office of postmaster, and in 1838 was adjutant of the Two Hundred and Twenty-fifth Regiment of the State Militia in the Patriot war. June 8, 1869, he joined the Jefferson County Medical Society, of which, in 1870, he was vice-president and in 1878 president. He was a stanch Democrat of the free soil branch of that party. He married Louisa Hunt, by whom he had three children: George B., who is now deceased; Silas Wright, who is a practicing physician in Belleville, and Solomon V., mentioned at length herein-after. Like his father, Dr. Frame continued in active practice until his death, which occurred March 20, 1883, when he had reached the age of seventy-one years. At that time he was the oldest practicing doctor in the county, having practiced in Depauville thirty years. His wife died May 8, 1896, at seventy-eight years.

Solomon V. Frame, son of Luke E. and Louisa (Hunt) Frame, was born January 22, 1841, in Depauville, where he received his education. Deciding to follow in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, he entered the Medical College of the University of Buffalo, from which he graduated in 1862 as Doctor of Medicine. He had not been long engaged in practice when, feeling that duty called him to take up arms in defense of the government, he enlisted September 3, 1863, in the Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery. He served only a short time and did not go to the front. He was then appointed assistant surgeon, January 27, 1864, in the Sixteenth New York Heavy Artillery, and served until the close of the war, having participated in the battles of Dutch Gap, Chapin's Farm, Laurel Hill, the operations about Petersburg, Fort Fisher, Wilmington, North Carolina, North Branch Cape, and Fear River, North Carolina. On his return to civil life Dr. Frame practiced for some time at Three Mile Bay, and in 1868 came to Clayton, where the remainder of his life was passed. In 1870 he joined the Jefferson County Medical Society. He was a prominent G. A. R. man and was the first commander of the post. Politically he was a Democrat.

Dr. Frame married, October 8, 1862, Avis D., who was born in

Depauville, daughter of James and Deborah (Fry) Johnson (sketch elsewhere). The former, who was a native of Herkimer county, was a merchant in Depauville, where he held the office of sheriff, and was elected to the assembly. His last years were spent in mercantile business in Clayton, where he died February 6, 1890. Dr. and Mrs. Frame were the parents of three children: Merton E., who engaged in business in Clayton, married Fannie, daughter of William and Maryette (Johnson) Hills, of Chaumont, was the father of two daughters, Corinne M. and Mary V., and is now deceased; Herbert J., mentioned at length hereinafter, and Vivene B. Dr. Frame died December 8, 1899, in the fifty-seventh year of his age, leaving a vacancy in the ranks of the medical profession of Jefferson county which will not soon be filled. His widow is still living.

Herbert J. Frame, son of Solomon V. and Avis D. (Johnson) Frame, was born September 10, 1866, and when two years of age was brought by his parents to Clayton, where he received his education. Choosing as his life work the profession which might be said to be hereditary in his family, he pursued a course of preparatory study under the direction of his father, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Maryland, graduating in the class of 1896 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The following year he began practice in Clayton, being associated with his father until the death of the latter, since which time he has practiced alone. His standing both with the public and with the profession is deservedly high. He is examiner for a number of lodges (F. & A. M., Clayton Lodge, Cape Vincent Chapter, Watertown Commandery) and insurance companies, and is health officer of the town and village of Clayton. He is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, the I. O. O. F., the Foresters and a number of minor organizations. In politics he is a Democrat.

COLONEL ROBERT P. GRANT, of Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, a prominent financier, and whose activities have been usefully employed in various large industrial and commercial enterprises, is a native of the state, born in Neversink, Sullivan county, May 6, 1844.

The Grant family is of Scotch origin, and that its members yet preserve the sterling qualities of the ancestral stock is attested by the career of Colonel Grant, whose attainment to prominence and success in life is due to unflagging industry and indomitable resolution. Robert



R. P. Grant



P. Grant, paternal grandfather of his namesake, Colonel Robert P. Grant, was a second cousin of the illustrious Ulysses S. Grant. He was born in Stonington, Connecticut, and was a captain in the state militia. He died in Liberty, New York, in 1852, at the age of thirty years. His wife Elizabeth was a daughter of Benjamin Crumb, who was a major in the Revolutionary army, and died in Liberty at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. She was twice married, and was the mother of nine children, three of whom were by her marriage with Robert P. Grant; these were Isaac, Benjamin and Lucy, and the last named, who married one Cargill, is still living at Livingston Manor, Sullivan county, New York. The mother of these children died at the age of eighty years.

Isaac, son of Robert P. and Elizabeth (Crumb) Grant, was born in 1822, in Liberty, New York, and died in 1865 at Neversink, New York. He received only three months' instruction in the public schools, and early learned carpentering and joiner work. He was for many years a builder and contractor, making a specialty of putting up tanneries, of which he built twelve in Sullivan county alone, and a number in Pennsylvania. He followed his trade in Neversink, New York, where he was a successful merchant during his later years. He was a man of excellent ability, was active in public affairs, and served for many years as supervisor. He was a methodist in religion, a trustee of the church, and his political affiliations were with the Democratic party. He married Hannah, a daughter of Peter Leroy. Her father was the first settler in the locality, when he located in Neversink, New York, reaching the spot by following blazed trees through the forest, and living the strenuous life of a pioneer. He died at the age of eighty years. His wife was Gertrude Leroy. With her husband she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She died at the age of forty-eight years, having borne to her husband eight children, of whom five are living—Colonel Robert P. Grant, Elmer, Icilla, Myron and Hattie.

Robert P. Grant, eldest child in the family named, was reared to a life of industry, and bore a man's part in labor while he was yet a boy. Meantime he acquired the elements of an education in the district schools and afterwards managed to obtain two winters' tuition in the high school, and this preparation, with his natural ability and subsequent attainments, proved an ample equipment for the duties of a stirring and useful life. After leaving school he took employment as clerk in

a store at a wage of twenty five cents a day, boarding himself. His compensation was afterwards increased to fifty cents a day, and by dint of close economy he made some savings with which he purchased a few sheep, adding to his flock from time to time as his means would permit, until at the end of five years he sold out and found himself in possession of a capital amounting to \$500. Young Grant then learned the tanner's trade, in which he was employed in 1863, when he temporarily abandoned his work to respond to the call of his country. He recruited Company C, Ninety-second Regiment, National Guard, State of New York, was elected captain, and by reason of his proficiency in tactics was made drill master of the regiment. When the rebel General Early moved up the Shanandoah Valley to the invasion of Pennsylvania in 1864, Captain Grant participated with his regiment in a movement to the state line. The march, guard duty and scouting involved constant arduous effort, but the crisis passed without an engagement. Captain Grant displayed fine soldierly qualities during this service, and in 1865 he was promoted to the colonelcy of the regiment, although he was its youngest commissioned officer.

After his return from military service, Colonel Grant, with two others, purchased the tannery in which he had served his apprenticeship, but a year later relinquished the business to engage in farming and store keeping in Neversink. In 1869 he removed to Hawkinsville, New York, where he conducted a tannery store, and a year later he embarked in a similar venture in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania. At the end of another year he went to Cameron county, in the same state, where he bought the bark on a ten-thousand-acre tract and also erected a tannery which he operated until 1874. In that year he disposed of his holdings, and with a capital of a few thousand dollars went to Fort Madison, Iowa, where in association with State Senator Kent he founded, in 1875, the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank. The business failing to satisfy his desires, he sold his bank stock and returned in the following year to Clayton, New York, and with A. F. Barker established the Bank of Clayton, which four years later was reorganized under the same name under the state banking system. In 1884 Colonel Grant bought the Barker interest, and with fifty others organized the Exchange Bank, an institution which under his masterly direction proved successful beyond all expectations, and afforded opportunity for a splendid expansion. In 1897 he effected a reorganization with one hundred and twenty stockholders, and on January 1 following placed



the bank under the national banking system as the National Exchange Bank of Clayton, with a capital of \$50,000 and a surplus of \$10,000. From the founding of the new bank to the present time, Colonel Grant has occupied the two-fold position of cashier and general manager, and is also one of the largest stockholders. His fine abilities as a financier have not only been well displayed in connection with that institution, but are recognized in various other departments of the monetary world. He is a stockholder in six national banks and a trust company, and is a member of the National Bankers' Association. He enjoys a wide acquaintance with state and national legislators, by whom he is frequently consulted with reference to financial and economical questions.

Colonel Grant is also actively interested in the industrial life of the community and state, and is recognized as a prime leader in bringing dairying and its allied interests to their present great importance. About twenty years ago he became interested in cheese manufacturing, and he built one factory after another until he is now the managing owner of seven. He has given active and intelligent effort to the protection of dairy products and of the consuming public by placing the seal of official condemnation upon adulterations, and as president of the Watertown Produce Exchange was instrumental in procuring the enactment of various restrictive laws. In 1901 his long continued efforts found their result in the formation of the State Dairy Board of Trade, of which he was elected president. One of the first acts of this body was to urge the passage of a bill prohibiting the false labeling of any dairy or other food products, in any state or territory, which was introduced in the national House of Representatives by Congressman Sherman of Utica.

Colonel Grant has also afforded to the people of his county services of signal usefulness in the capacity of supervisor, to which position he was elected in 1901, but refused a re-election in 1903. His official conduct is characterized by the same lofty ideals of integrity as mark his personal dealings, and he is sagacious in guarding every public interest. An instance in point occurred when he discovered that a \$50,000 appropriation for the erection of a new county building had been illegally made, no legal call having been made for the special session of the board at which this action was taken, and in order to avoid further complications he insisted upon full compliance with the law. At the entertainment given in 1903 at Thousand Islands Park by

Jefferson county, to the State Board of Charities, Colonel Grant was chosen by the board of supervisors to deliver an address of welcome in behalf of that body, and he acquitted himself with such credit as to secure high praise from prominent personages present and through the newspapers there represented.

His activities in the community reach into various useful fields. He conducts a large fire insurance business; is treasurer of the Anglers' Association of the St. Lawrence River; a member and former vice-president of the Fish, Game and Forest League, is now on the Legislature and Law Committee and a trustee of the Thousand Islands Park Association. He is also a member of Clayton Grange, No. 647, which belongs to the state association of Granges. In politics he is a Republican, and his leaderlike qualities will in all probability find recognition in his calling to official station in the near future. He is a distinguished member of the Masonic fraternity, and has attained to the Thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite.

Colonel Grant was married September 14, 1870, to Miss Lettie C. Hayes, daughter of Daniel and Isabella (Love) Hayes. Her father was born in Nottingham, Herkimer county, New York, a son of Joseph Hayes, who was a native of the Mohawk Valley, and died in Boonville at the age of sixty years; the wife of Joseph Hayes was Ellen Machrel, who bore three children to her husband, whom she long survived. Their son, Daniel Hayes, was a successful merchant and prominent in church and community affairs in Hawkinsville, New York, where he died, aged seventy-four years. His wife, who died aged seventy-one years, was a native of Maine, a daughter of James Love, who was an early settler in Oneida county, New York, where he died, aged ninety years. They were the parents of five children, of whom three are living; Oscar W., who resides in Hawkinsville, New York; Lettie C., who became the wife of Colonel Grant; and Belle, who lives in Hawkinsville, New York.

To Colonel and Mrs. Grant has been born a son, Robert D., who at an early age has entered upon a useful and what promises to be a brilliant career. He was educated in the public schools, and then entered the National Exchange Bank in the capacity of bookkeeper. He afterwards resigned and engaged in a plumbing and hardware business which he conducted with success for six years. His early training and business interests found reassertion, and January 1, 1903, he returned to the bank to occupy the position of assistant cashier. He was married

in 1894 to Miss Glenny Skinner, and of this union was born a son, Robert P. Grant, Jr.

WILLIAM MENELEWS THOMSON. One of those men whose solid ability and sterling worth of character render them valuable citizens in whatever community they may reside, is William M. Thomson, of Watertown. His ancestors on both sides were natives of the "land of brown heather and shaggy wood."

David Thomson, his father, was born March 25, 1818, in Edinburgh, Scotland, where he received his education in a local academy. He was a papermaker, and followed his trade in his native land until 1854, when he emigrated to the United States and settled in Paterson, New Jersey. There he took charge of a mill, and later removed to Trenton, in the same state, where he remained some years. After spending some time in New Brunswick, New Jersey, he went to West Cummington, Massachusetts, where he made his home for ten years, moving thence to Holyoke, where he had charge of the Franklin mill. After working for a time in Woodsdale, Ohio, he returned to Holyoke, and opened a grocery store, but subsequently disposed of the business and went to Colbrook, Connecticut, thence to Southport, in the same state, and thence to Ballston, New York. He subsequently lived in Palmer's Falls and Mechanicsville, again in Ballston and then in Rock City Falls. About 1881 he retired from business and took up his abode in Rochester with his son William M. Thomson.

Some years before leaving Scotland Mr. Thomson married Elizabeth, daughter of William A. Menelews, a stone mason, who died in Scotland at the age of seventy-three. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson were the parents of nine children, five of whom are living: Elizabeth, wife of Frank Hitchcock, who resides in Buffalo; William M., mentioned at length hereinafter; David, who is employed in a paper-mill in Dayton, Ohio; George, who is engaged in the silk business in Buffalo; and Mary, who married Walter Hunt, and resides in Montclair, New Jersey. The following are deceased: Jessie, twin of Elizabeth, who died at forty-four; James, who died in Michigan, at the age of forty; Nellie, who died at twenty-two; and George, who was four years old at the time of his death. He was the fourth child, and his name was given to one born after his death. The death of Mrs. Thomson, the mother of the family, occurred May 17, 1887, in Ballston, New York, when she had reached the age of fifty-nine years. She was a woman loved and esteemed by all

who knew her. Mr. Thomson, the father, died in 1892, in Rochester, at the home of his son William M. In all his migrations he had held the position of mill superintendent, and had manufactured paper of all grades. It is probable that in his own line of business he had a wider experience than any other man in the United States.

William M. Thomson, son of David and Elizabeth (Menelews) Thomson, was born April 28, 1852, at Pennecook, Scotland, in the same house in which his mother first saw the light. At the age of two years he was brought by his parents to the United States, where he was educated in common and high schools. He was associated with his father until reaching the age of twenty-one years, acquiring in the meantime a thorough knowledge of mechanics, when he went to Brooklyn, New York, where he obtained employment as paper machine tender on Red Hook Point. At the end of two years he went to Bloomfield, New Jersey, and then to Chicago, as a tender. After spending three years at Palmer's Falls, he went to Ballston and thence to Troy. His next removal was to Zanesville, Ohio, whence he returned to Ballston, and subsequently spent two years in Herkimer with Warner Brothers. He made his home for seven years in Rochester, and in 1891 went to Felts Mills, where he remained for ten years, being associated with the Taggart Brothers as night foreman. In 1901 he came to Watertown to assume the position of superintendent of the paper-mill of Knowlton Brothers. This position he still holds, contributing largely by his assiduity and energy to the prosperity of the business, and having under his direction forty-seven men. He is a member of Valley Lodge, No. 109, of the Masonic order, of Rochester, New York, and also of the Royal Arcanum. His political affiliations are with the Republicans, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Thomson married, in 1882, Louise Dittmar, and they have three children: David, who is in a school of technology in Potsdam, New York; Nellie, who attends the high school; and Fatanitza, who is also at school.

Mrs. Thomson is a daughter of Matthew Dittmar, who was a rolling-mill worker in Zanesville, Ohio. His children are: Nelson, who resides in Zanesville; Frederick, who lives in the same place; Julius, who was born in Zanesville, but now resides in New Philadelphia, Ohio; Louise, who was also born in Zanesville, and became the wife of William M. Thomson, as mentioned above; Lena, who resides in Ilion, New York; Charles; Emma; and Theodore—the three last named being residents

of Ohio. Mrs. Dittmar, the mother of this family, is still living. Mr. Dittmar, who was a man much respected in the community in which he resided, died at Zanesville, in 1902, at the age of seventy-eight.

GEORGE S. McCARTIN, an attorney-at-law of Watertown, where he has practiced his profession since his admittance to the bar in 1902, was born August 2, 1878, a son of John C. McCartin, and grandson of Thomas McCartin, who was born in 1810 in Ireland, came to this country in 1830, and settled in Redwood, Jefferson county, New York. He was a farmer by occupation, which industry he followed in the town of Alexandria for a number of years, and also in the town of Watertown. His death occurred in the town of Rochester, New York, in the eighty-first year of his age. He and his wife were the parents of four children.

John C. McCartin was born in Redwood, New York, March 8, 1840. He spent the early years of his life in his native town, and received a common school and academic education. He assisted with the work of the farm until 1858, when he came to Watertown, studied law with the then celebrated law firm of Beach & Brown, and was admitted to the bar in 1861, two years later serving in the capacity of managing clerk in the same office. He enlisted in Company A, Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, in 1863, and was promoted to first lieutenant of his company. On account of physical disability he was discharged from the service in the summer of 1864, and soon thereafter resumed the practice of law at Watertown. In 1868 he became associated with Hon. Pardon C. Williams, under the firm name of McCartin & Williams, and this connection continued until Mr. Williams was elected justice of the supreme court, in 1883, after which Mr. McCartin practiced alone until his death, January 2, 1892, at which time he was among the oldest and most successful members of the bar. He was a Democrat in politics, took an active interest in national and local affairs, and although the county was strongly Republican, he was elected judge by a majority of over two hundred, and was the first Democrat elected to fill that position in over thirty years.

In 1872 Mr. McCartin was united in marriage to Julia Sterling, born in Antwerp, New York, daughter of John Riley and Roxanna (Church) Sterling (see Sterling, eighth generation). One child was born to them, George S., mentioned in the following paragraph. Mrs. McCartin, who died in 1889, was one of five children. In 1891 Mr.

McCartin married for his second wife Miss Fanny Paddock, of Norwich Corners, New York, who survived him, and is now a resident of Pennsylvania.

George S. McCartin was reared in Watertown, and his educational advantages were obtained in the common and graded schools of that town, at Andover Academy, and Yale College, from which institution he was graduated in 1900. He then pursued a course of legal training in the New York Law School, was graduated therefrom in 1902, and at once returned to Watertown, New York, where he has practiced his chosen profession to the present time.

EMORY JOSEPH PENNOCK, a worthy representative of an old New England family, and of the pioneer settlers of the town of Champion, was born on the farm where he now resides, February 28, 1832. His grandfather, Joseph Pennock, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, as was probably his wife, Chloe Castle. About 1808 they moved from Old Hadley to Athens, New York, where they died.

Wilson Pennock, son of Joseph and Chloe, was born September 16, 1789, in Hadley, and died June 16, 1867, in Champion. His wife, Sarah Pardee, was born September 19, 1792, in Dorset, Vermont, and died February 25, 1873, in Champion. They reared seven children and lost eight before three years old, including a pair of twins. Of the survivors, John Wilson died April 18, 1858, in Champion. George W. died July 3, 1892, in Chaumont, where most of his life was passed. Ames C. is a resident of Omaha, Nebraska, aged eighty-eight years. Hiram, born August 28, 1817, died December 15, 1891, at Grand Rapids, Michigan. Huldah Ann, born October 14, 1819, is the widow of Miner Allen, son of Miner Merrill (see Merrill), and resides in West Carthage, a very sprightly and interesting lady, who furnished much of the dates and other information in this article. Clarissa E. married (first) John C. Pennock (distant relative), and (second) Thomas Crawley, and resides in Ottawa, Canada. Emory Joseph receives extended mention below.

Wilson Pennock became a Methodist preacher, and settled on a farm one mile south of Great Bend in 1809. He was a pioneer minister and rode all over northern New York, being frequently called fifty miles on funeral occasions, and often made trips through the wilderness on horseback, lasting six weeks. In the meantime he cleared up a farm, and became a large dealer in cattle. For fourteen successive autumns he drove cattle to Albany to market, employed by Daniel Potter. He was



known throughout this region as "Father Pennock," and was universally loved for his kind heart, genial manner, and ministrations to the needy and to the spiritual welfare of all. Every settler in a vast district was personally known to him, and his kind offices were innumerable.

Sarah Pardee, wife of Wilson Pennock, was a daughter of another pioneer of Jefferson county, John Pardee, who was born December 25, 1764, in Salem, Washington county, New York, and died June 3, 1827, in Champion. His wife, Hannah Gage, was born February 28, 1772, in Dorset, Vermont, and survived him almost fifteen years, dying March 27, 1842, while visiting a daughter in the town of Wilna. Previous to 1804 Mr. Pardee settled at Champion "Huddle," and built a mill and distillery, which were operated by the excellent waterpower which then existed there. The destruction of the timber has very much decreased the streams of this section, and those which once carried considerable machinery are now insignificant brooks. In 1804 Mr. Pardee sold out his mill and moved to a farm near Great Bend, where he kept a hotel and postoffice.

Emory J. Pennock grew up on his father's farm, which has ever been his home except during two years spent at Canton, New York. He attended the district school at Great Bend, going in summer until nine years old, and continuing during the winter terms until seventeen. He was early accustomed to mow with a scythe, keeping along with the men employed on the farm. Being industrious and helpful to his father he continued at home and saw very little money until his marriage. For two years thereafter he worked by the month for his father in the summer, and cut cordwood and otherwise employed himself during the winter. In those days he received twenty-five cents per cord for cutting wood, and paid for his board by doing chores about the farm night and morning. During two winters he threshed wheat with a flail, receiving every eighth bushel as compensation. In 1853 he bought a farm of over fifty acres at Canton, on which he settled, but was induced to return to the parental home at the end of two years in order to care for his parents in their declining years. The original farm contained ninety acres, and he has bought and sold, now holding one hundred and eleven acres. From the most humble beginnings, having enough money to pay the clergyman's fee at his marriage, a worker, looking for improvements in all matters, he has become one of the most independent farmers of the town, and is a much respected citizen. In years past he has produced large amounts of the celebrated Black river pota-



toes, and now gives considerable attention to dairying. His influence is always cast in favor of the highest morality, and he is ready to foster every movement calculated to benefit mankind. He was one of the organizers of the Good Templars' lodge at Great Bend, and among its most faithful supporters during its existence. For many years he has been a leading member of the Methodist church at Great Bend, in which he is class leader and district steward. He adhered to the Republican party in its early days, but has been active in the Prohibition party during the last sixteen years. He refused a nomination for supervisor on the Republican ticket, but has frequently been the candidate of the Prohibitionists for that office.

Mr. Pennock was married November 10, 1852, to Miss Cordelia M. Lewis, who was born in Champion, October 5, 1833, a daughter of Abel P. and Mary Lewis, of that town. Abel P. Lewis was a native of Canada, a son of Nicholas and Barbara (Potter) Lewis. Mary Stoddard was a daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Beardsley) Stoddard, the latter a native of Vermont. The Lewis family has been traced to Richard Lewis, a native of Rhode Island. His son, Arnold Lewis, took up seven hundred acres of land in the town of Champion. He had served seven years as a colonial soldier in the French and Indian war, and was for a like period a continental soldier in the revolution, holding the rank of colonel. In the last struggle he acted as surgeon, and became a preacher of the Baptist church after peace came. He died in 1824 in Champion. His son Nicholas came to Champion in 1804, and occupied the farm now owned by Norman J. Fuller, between Great Bend and Champion village, where he died. He had two children—Robea and Abel P. The latter was born in 1800, in Galway, Saratoga county, this state, and succeeded his father on the homestead farm. He died February 12, 1888, at the home of his son, in Rutland. His wife died in 1858, after which he retired from farming. They had thirteen children, of whom eleven grew to maturity. Of these eleven, Mrs. E. J. Pennock is the sixth. She is the mother of seven children, four of whom are living: William Emory, born June 12, 1853, resides on his father's farm, which he tills. He married Emma, daughter of John Floyd Peck, and granddaughter of Joseph Peck, a Revolutionary soldier (see Peck). Lillian C., November 10, 1854, is the wife of Fred Cooper, residing in Philadelphia, this county. Elva Estelle, wife of William King, was born February 5, 1859, and died January 13, 1885, in Champion. Arthur F., April 2, 1861, is a Methodist clergyman, now pastor of Grace church, Utica. Cora B., June

9, 1863, is the wife of Frank Phillips, of Carthage, New York. Frank W., born September 5, 1865, died July 24, 1873. Grace M., May 30, 1874, died June 20, 1892.

WILLARD AINSWORTH. The Ainsworth family is first found of record in Lancaster, England, A. D. 1369, when John Ainsworth owned lands there. The coat-of-arms is: "Gules, three battle axes, argent; crest, two battle axes in saltire, proper; motto, courage sans peur."

(I) The founder of the American family was Edward Ainsworth, who is first of record in this country at the time of his marriage, January 11, 1688, at Roxbury, Massachusetts, to Joanna Hemingway. She was born September 21, 1670, a daughter of Joshua and Joanna (Evans) Hemingway. She died December 23, 1748, and he passed away March 5, 1741, aged about eighty-nine years, which indicates his birth to have occurred about 1652. (Tradition says that he was called to this country from England by his uncle, Daniel Ainsworth, who had no other male heir. Being uneasy he went to sea, and after being wrecked on the Georgia coast, settled down at Roxbury.) In 1703 he sold out his possessions at Roxbury, and removed to Woodstock, Connecticut, where a large contingent from Roxbury had previously settled. He was a husbandman, and gradually added to his lands, which were made over to his son in 1725, with provision for the maintenance of himself and wife. He increased his estate fourfold, beside providing in his lifetime for ten children, and the inventory shows it to have been valued at more than eight hundred and one pounds, sterling. His children were: Joshua, Hannah, Edward, Elizabeth, Daniel, Joanna (died an infant), Joanna, Judith, Dorcas, Thomas, Mary, Smith and Nathan.

(II) Edward, second son and third child of Edward and Joanna (Hemingway) Ainsworth, was born August 18, 1693, at Roxbury, and was married April 5, 1722, to Joanna Davis, of Pomfret, Connecticut (the town adjoining Woodstock on the west). She was a daughter of Matthew and Margaret (Corbin) Davis, was born October 22, 1696, and died April 25, 1753. Their children, all born in Woodstock, were: Abigail, Daniel, Alice, Edward and William. All were living June 28, 1758, when all agreed that the youngest son should administer the estate. This date fixes, approximately, the time of the father's death.

(III) Daniel, eldest son and second child of Edward (2) and Joannah (Davis) Ainsworth, was born October 21, 1724, in Woodstock, and was married June 1, 1746, to Sarah Bugbee, who died July 14, 1763.

He was married (second) January 7, 1766, to Elizabeth Corbin, of Dudley, Massachusetts (adjoining Woodstock on the north). He died in 1810 at Cherry Valley, New York, aged about eighty-six years. He was a heavy loser by the depreciation of continental money during and after the revolution. His children by the first marriage, all born in Woodstock, were: Sybil, Candace, Elizabeth, Henry, Joannah, Daniel, Leon, Wyman, Sarah and Willard. The children of the second marriage were: Elijah, Perley, Dolly and Philip.

(IV) Henry, eldest son and fourth child of Daniel and Sarah (Bugbee) Ainsworth, was born January 3, 1753, in Woodstock, Connecticut, and immediately after attaining his majority settled in Pomfret, Vermont. There he was married December 18, 1777, to Frances Throop, daughter of Judge John Winchester Throop, of Pomfret. She was born May 23, 1757, and died January 29, 1829, in Milton, Vermont. In 1797 Mr. Ainsworth moved to Fairhaven, Vermont, and thence in 1807 to St. Albans, same state. He died in Milton July 11, 1827. All of his children, except the last, were born in Pomfret, and were named as follows: Danforth, Avery, Alfred, Henry, Frances Throop, Willard, Sarah, Judah Throop (died an infant), Judah Throop and Amos Throop.

(V) Willard, fifth son and sixth child of Henry and Frances (Throop) Ainsworth, was born November 22, 1791, in Pomfret, Vermont, and was married August 21, 1815, to Sarah Green, of St. Albans, same state. She was born August 6, 1795, and died October 24, 1866, surviving her husband by one year and six days. He passed away October 18, 1865, in Cape Vincent, this state. He settled in that town in the year 1819, and became an extensive and successful farmer and man of affairs. His farm was on the present line between Lyme and Cape Vincent, both towns being one under the former name until April 10, 1849, many years after his arrival. He was a Presbyterian, in early life a Whig, and from its organization a supporter of the Republican party. For a period of nine years he served as supervisor of his town, before the division, and in other ways aided in the advancement of the public interests. He was a friend of education, and was ever ready to contribute to the material and moral growth of his neighborhood and the world at large.

A brief account of his children follows: Fanny Marilla, married Augustus Carrier, of Cape Vincent, and died in Washington, D. C. Mary Simmons became the wife of Henry Esselstyn, of Clayton, and died in 1892, at Detroit. Sidney W. died at Crown Point, Indiana. Eliza

H. married S. B. Hance, a United States consul at Kingston, Canada, and died at Cape Vincent. Henry G. died at Pleasant Hill, Missouri. Judah H. died at Cape Vincent. Sarah G. died at Bloomington, Illinois, while the wife of Spencer R. Briggs. Corydon died when one year old.

(VI) Willard, youngest son and eighth child of Willard (I) and Sarah (Green) Ainsworth, was born March 6, 1830, in the town of Cape Vincent. He was early trained in the habits of industry and thrift peculiar to our New England ancestry, and attended the public schools of his native town. From the completion of his studies until he attained the age of thirty-five years he devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. He then entered upon a mercantile career, and the following five years was associated with G. W. Warren in the management of a general store at Cape Vincent. He then organized and became president of the Lake Ontario Fish Company, a stock concern extensively engaged in the wholesale fish business, which bought up or consolidated several fishing interests. In 1893 he disposed of his interests and retired from active business pursuits. Under his management the business had increased from year to year until the annual sales aggregated many tons, averaging in value fifteen hundred dollars weekly. It gave constant employment to eighty men, and to meet the demands of the trade required twenty-five boats, fifty miles of gill-nets, and one hundred and twenty pound-traps and hoop-nets, the value of which was forty thousand dollars. Before engaging in the fish business, Mr. Ainsworth served as deputy collector of customs at Cape Vincent for four years, and his administration was characterized by the utmost integrity and fidelity. He holds membership in the Presbyterian church of Cape Vincent, and for the long period of thirty years served as chairman of its board of trustees. He supports the principles advocated by the Republican party.

Mr. Ainsworth was married June 2, 1858, to Mary C. Herrick, of Clayton, New York, born March 4, 1835, daughter of Martin and Lucy (Colborn) Herrick. Lucy Colborn was a daughter of Rev. Ebenezer and Lucy (Chandler) Colborn, and traced her lineage to William Chandler, who settled in New England in 1637, and also to John Eliot, the "Apostle to the Indians," whose descendants have made bright pages in the history of the country. Mr. and Mrs. Ainsworth's children are: Nellie A., wife of Frank Sears McGraw, mother of two children, John and Sears McGraw; they reside in Buffalo, New York. Corydon Everett, who married Florence Mead, and they are the parents of two daughters, Margaret and Frances Ainsworth, and reside at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.

Emma G., Mrs. William R. Gray, mother of two children, Joseph Howard and Mary Ainsworth Gray, residing at Elizabeth, New Jersey. Elton E., who married Helen Grube, and one son was born to them, Willard Ainsworth, now deceased; they reside at Seattle, Washington. Sally Green, wife of James Burt Smalley, who died in Bay City, Michigan, in 1901; she was the mother of one son, Darwin Covert Smalley, now deceased. Mary Willard Ainsworth, who was an invalid from birth, died at the age of fourteen years.

JOHN W. SPRATT. Among the citizens of Watertown who, during the last half century, have contributed largely toward building up the material prosperity of the city and also toward securing good municipal administration, John W. Spratt holds an honored place. His ancestors were English and Scotch-Irish. His grandfather, who was the proprietor of a hotel in Belfast, Ireland, was the father of a son, Henry, who came to the United States in 1825, and learned the printer's trade at Watertown, where he arrived when a boy, his parents being then deceased. He lived for a time in Watertown, and married Margaret, sister of the celebrated Judge Joseph Mullin, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Spratt were the parents of four children, only one of whom is now living, John W., mentioned at length hereinafter. In 1838 Mr. Spratt died in Vicksburg, Mississippi, at a comparatively early age. His wife survived him fifty years, passing away in 1888.

John W. Spratt, son of Henry and Margaret (Mullin) Spratt, was born February 16, 1833, in Watertown, where he received his education in the common schools. Over fifty years ago he went into the hardware business, being employed by various firms, with all of whom he acquired a reputation for ability and trustworthiness. Forty years ago he engaged in business for himself as a member of the firm of Sargent & Spratt. In the course of time this firm was succeeded by that of Gates & Spratt, which conducted a flourishing business for many years. Since 1890 Mr. Spratt has been the sole proprietor. As a hardware merchant his transactions are large and his commercial relations extensive, but notwithstanding his business cares he is never unmindful of the duties of a citizen, and so convinced are his townsmen that the administration of municipal affairs could not be intrusted to better hands that he has for some time past filled the office of alderman.

Mr. Spratt married in December, 1865, Annie M., daughter of



Joseph Spratt





Mark Taylor, and two children were born to them, Annie May and Joseph H. The latter enlisted in the Ninth Infantry Regiment during the Spanish war, and participated in several battles about Manila. After surviving the perils and hardships of the campaign he died in San Francisco while on his way home. This affliction fell with double force upon Mr. Spratt, inasmuch as he had a few years before been bereaved of his estimable wife whose death occurred in 1893.

Joseph Spratt, son of Henry and Margaret (Mullin) Spratt, and brother of John W. Spratt mentioned hereinbefore, was born in 1831, attended the common schools, and received a military education at West Point. He studied law, was admitted to the bar, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Watertown. He was successful in a marked degree, and the future seemed to be full of promise for him when the country was agitated by the outbreak of the civil war. Mr. Spratt was among those who responded to the call to arms. Gladly foregoing at the call of duty the bright prospects which seemed opening before him, he exchanged the office for the camp, the forum for the battlefield, and went to the front as captain of Battery H, First New York Artillery. No battery did more or better service than this one, which was pronounced by General Barry, Chief of Artillery, to be the best in the Army of the Potomac. Later Captain Spratt aided in organizing the Tenth Heavy Artillery, with which he went out as major, being subsequently promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel. His whole term of service covered a period of three years. He was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, and in 1865 died from disease contracted while in the army, thus laying down his life for his country. In grateful recognition of his self-sacrificing services his name has been given to the Grand Army Post of Watertown.

LORENZO THURBER KELSEY, a retired agriculturist of Cape Vincent, Jefferson county, New York, is a native of the town in which he now resides, born December 28, 1828, a son of Silas L. and Sally (Powers) Kelsey, and grandson of Eber and Lucy (Leet) Kelsey.

Eber Kelsey was born in Killingworth, Middlesex county, Connecticut, in 1757. He was a resident of his native state until 1806, when he located at Cape Vincent, New York, where for many years he was the proprietor of a hotel on Market street, which was a stone structure of renaissance architecture, and in addition to this undertaking he operated a ferry to Wolf Island. He was one of the earliest settlers of Cape

Vincent, remaining there until his death. His wife, Lucy (Leet) Kelsey, a New Englander by birth, who died January 7, 1824, aged fifty-five years, bore him the following named children: Zilpha, born April 19, 1783; Mary, March 21, 1785; Eber Lewis, January 4, 1787; Eli, October 20, 1789; Laura C., December 15, 1791; Gideon Leet, November 21, 1792; Uriah Alson, December 21, 1794; Lucy Ann, November 14, 1796; Silas Lender, December 20, 1798; Sarah S., December 9, 1800; and Lorenzo Alson, February 22, 1803.

Silas L. Kelsey, ninth child of Eber and Lucy (Leet) Kelsey, was born in Lewis county, New York, December 20, 1798. He obtained a common school education, and at the age of thirteen years came to Cape Vincent, where he resided for the remainder of his life, devoting his entire time and attention to agricultural pursuits. He was united in marriage to Sally Powers, born in St. Albans, Vermont, a daughter of David and Anna (Day) Powers, and their children were: Harriet Adeline, wife of Charles Smith, born October 11, 1824, died July 24, 1880; she was the mother of one son, Silas Avery. Helen Maria, wife of Henry Ainsworth, born May 21, 1826, died May 6, 1847; she was the mother of two children, Hattie and Silas Henry Ainsworth. Lorenzo Thurber, born December 28, 1828, mentioned hereinafter. Hannah Sophia, Mrs. James T. Borland, born July 7, 1833, died October 27, 1867, at Cape Vincent; she was the mother of three children, Nellie E., Dwight Mather, and Wilbur Porter Borland. Leander Gideon, born April 26, 1841, resides at Cape Vincent. Silas L. Kelsey, father of these children, died August 5, 1865, aged sixty-seven years, and his wife, Sally (Powers) Kelsey, passed away March 10, 1868, in the sixty-fourth year of her age.

Lorenzo T. Kelsey attended the common schools of his native town, and thereby acquired a practical education which prepared him for the activities of life. His business career was devoted to the occupation of farming, and by intelligent and careful management he obtained satisfactory results, and was able to accumulate a competency which enabled him to retire from active business pursuits in the year 1870, and since that time, a period of thirty-four years, he has enjoyed a well-earned rest. For eighteen consecutive years, beginning shortly before leaving the farm, he was the incumbent of the office of assessor of the town of Cape Vincent, having been elected on the Democratic ticket. He adheres to the tenets of the Presbyterian church, in which he holds membership, and is affiliated with Cape Vincent Lodge No. 293, Free and Accepted Masons.

On October 15, 1851, Mr. Kelsey married Margaret Baird, born November 18, 1830, at Johnstown, Fulton county, New York, daughter of Azariah, born January 18, 1803, at Johnstown, New York, died September 28, 1864, and Katherine (McGregor) Baird, born May 3, 1809, at Johnstown, New York, died May 14, 1894. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey, Hattie Evelyn, born October 6, 1860, died September 25, 1882.

RICHARD DAVIS, a highly respected citizen of Cape Vincent, is a representative of that class of men of foreign birth, who, after their adoption in a new country, are true and loyal to the interests of the same, and are willing if need be to sacrifice their all for its safety and honor.

He was born in Crownyn Horan, in County Wicklow, Ireland, May 15, 1827, and emigrated to this country at the age of twenty-two years. His ancestors came from Wales to Ireland, long ago. His maternal grandfather, Richard Doyle, was a blacksmith at Berlingate, Ireland. His parents, James and Winifred (Doyle) Davis, died in Ireland, but one brother, John, and two sisters, Margaret and Mary, all of whom are now deceased, came to America and settled in Kingston, Canada. John was the father of one child, who died in early childhood; Margaret became the wife of Michael Donahue, and three children were born to them—Florence and Mary Hannah, now deceased; and Mary, who resides with Mr. Davis; Mary, the other sister, died unmarried, in Kingston. After a residence of two years in Kingston, Richard Davis removed to Cape Vincent and secured employment with the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad Company, with which he remained for twenty years, and during the greater portion of this time he served in the capacity of watchman. The following nine years he was occupied as a cartman, and then entered into partnership with William Sheely in the coal business. This connection continued for two years, and at the expiration of this period Mr. Davis purchased his partner's interest, and has since conducted the business, assisted by his sons, under the firm name of R. Davis & Sons, dealing extensively in coal, wood and ice, and achieving a large degree of success, the direct result of honorable business methods. He is a devout member of Saint Vincent DePaul Catholic church, and a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, with which he has always cast his vote. For five years he was a trustee of the village of Cape Vincent.

Mr. Davis was married early in 1855, at Cornwall, Canada, to Mary Cummins, who was born in 1833, in the same parish as her husband, and was his schoolmate in childhood. She died September 14, 1903. Their children were: Richard, who married Mary Burns, and has two children, James and Helen Davis; Winnifred, residing with her father; John, a resident of Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, who married Nellie Dougherty, and their children are James Lawrence, and John Valentine Davis; James, who married Mary Brady, and their children are Richard, Anna, Margaret and Mary Louise Davis; Thomas, who married Anna Aiken, no issue; Anna, Mary, Sarah, and Martha, the last four deceased.

THOMAS JOSEPH DAVIS, resident manager of the Cape Vincent Seed Company, with which he has been connected for the past nine years, is a native of Cape Vincent, born in 1870, a son of Richard and Mary (Cummins) Davis.

Thomas J. Davis acquired a practical education in the common school and high school of Cape Vincent, New York. He then became associated with his father in the coal business under the firm name of R. Davis & Sons, and for nine years he was thus engaged, during which time he added materially to the growth and prosperity of the enterprise. On July 1, 1895, he entered the employ of the Cape Vincent Seed Company, Limited, serving as foreman, and by conscientious and faithful labor he advanced step by step during the first six years of his connection with the company, and finally, in 1901, was appointed to the responsible position of resident manager of the business now known as the Cape Vincent Seed Company. It is in a prosperous and flourishing condition and increasing wonderfully yearly, their manufacture being pea meal and split peas for consumption in the making of soups. The business was established about sixteen years ago, and the manufactory is owned by H. C. Gibbs, whose office is located in the Produce Exchange, New York city. Mr. Davis is a devout member of Saint Vincent DePaul Catholic church, Cape Vincent; casts his vote with the Democratic party; and is affiliated with the order of Knights of Columbus, No. 259, Watertown, New York.

At Oswego, New York, September 24, 1902, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Anna L. Aiken, a native of that city, born in 1870.

HECTOR ADAMS, of Chaumont, who after an active business life of nearly one-third of a century, is living in pleasant retirement,

is the representative of an old and honored English family, as is attested by its coat-of-arms: A shield, upon which is borne a red cross and five stars, surmounted by a lion; motto: "Sub cruce salus Adams."

(I) George Adams, the ancestor of the American family of Adams, is found of record in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1645. He removed to Cambridge Farms, Lexington, in the same province, and there died, leaving a widow Frances, five sons and one daughter. His third son,

(II) Daniel Adams, born in 1652, in Louisburg, was a sergeant in the Louisburg train band, and a member of the general court in 1699, 1702 and 1703. He married September 20, 1677, and died November 17, 1713, leaving a widow with six sons and five daughters.

(III) Benjamin, fifth son of Daniel Adams, was born in 1691, and was captain of a military company in 1733. He was twice married, his first wife being Rachel Chase, and the second Lois Griswold. He died October 3, 1770, leaving five sons and one daughter.

(IV) Timothy, second son of Captain Benjamin Adams, was born in 1716. He married Hannah Chase, and they were the parents of five sons and one daughter. He moved to Hartford county, Connecticut.

(V) Benjamin, son of Timothy Adams, was born January 2, 1738, and died January 3, 1816, aged seventy-eight years. He served with the rank of sergeant in the Revolutionary war. He married Hannah Dyer, who was born January 27, 1742, and settled in Simsbury, Connecticut. They had three sons and five daughters. The mother died January 3, 1824, in Addison, Vermont, where they had settled about 1802.

(VI) Benjamin, eldest son of Benjamin Adams, Sr., was born October 30, 1765, in Simsbury. He married Susan Snell October 10, 1792, in Burlington, Vermont. In 1807 he settled at South Hero, and in 1836 he removed to Milton, same county, and died April 11, 1842. His wife was born May 11, 1768, in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and died May 4, 1850, at Milton. They had four sons and six daughters.

(VII) Hector, eldest son and fifth child of Benjamin Adams, Jr., was born in Burlington, Vermont, September 27, 1800. He was admitted to the practice of law in 1823, and was a distinguished lawyer at the Vermont bar, as well as in the United States courts, and represented his town in the legislature for five sessions, being the third in descent to so serve, his father and grandfather having also sat in that body. He removed to Battle Creek, Michigan, in October, 1861, and

died in Vermont, May 31, 1875, at the residence of his son in South Hero, whom he was visiting. He married, November 13, 1823, Laura Merriam. She was a daughter of Daniel Merriam, and a descendant in the eighth generation of George Barbour, who was born in 1615, and came to America in 1635.

(VIII) John Quincy Adams, eldest son of Hector and Laura (Merriam) Adams, was born in South Hero, Grand Isle county, Vermont, August 26, 1824, and died in Chaumont, Jefferson county, New York, July 17, 1896. He removed in 1867 to the place last named and purchased a tract of land comprising three hundred acres or more. He was an industrious, progressive man, and conducted a lumbering business in addition to managing his farm. He was essentially a self-made man, and was held in high respect for his broad intelligence and integrity of character. His wife was Emily Lincoln Ayers, who was born in Milton, Vermont, January 24, 1828, and died in Chaumont, February 18, 1903. They were married September 3, 1846, in Milton, and their children were: 1. Agnes C., born in Milton, Vermont, April 6, 1847; died September 1, 1897, at Rices, Jefferson county, New York, being the wife of H. Frank Comins. 2. Ashton Warren, born at Milton, Vermont, February 26, 1851, now a resident of Chaumont. 3. Hector, born in Colchester, Vermont, March 5, 1858. 4. Harry, born in Colchester, March 6, 1860; died October 23, 1862. 5. Jennie, born in Colchester, August 5, 1862; married Dr. W. C. Borden, and lives in Washington, D. C. 6. William Horner, born in Colchester, August 28, 1864; died in August, 1879. 7. May Elizabeth, born in Chaumont, Jefferson county, New York, May 1, 1868; married George R. Warren, and resides in Chaumont.

Hector Adams, third child and second son of John Quincy and Emily Lincoln (Ayers) Adams, received his education in the common schools of Chaumont. His active years were given to the stone and lime business, from which he recently retired. He has borne a full share of the advancement of community interests, and is known as a progressive, public-spirited citizen. He attends the Presbyterian church, is a Republican in politics, and is a member of Chaumont Lodge, No. 172, F. and A. M.; and of Chaumont Grange, No. 855, Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Adams married, April 2, 1890, Miss Sarah E. Haas, daughter of Henry and Cecilia Haas, of Chaumont. To them was born, December 4, 1895, a son, Alton Haas Adams.



HON. ISAAC L. HUNT, an attorney of Jefferson county, and recently its representative in the state legislature, and now also identified with agricultural affairs, was born in Salisbury, Herkimer county, New York, December 4, 1850. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to Edward Hunt, of Shropshire, England, who was a colonel in Cromwell's army, and one of his most loyal followers. He came to America in 1661. It is a tradition in the family that he commanded the troops at the time of the execution of King Charles I. His wife was the only daughter of Lord Gilmore, and they became the founders of the Hunt family in New England. Isaac Hunt, the next of the name of whom we have record, participated in a number of the early Indian wars. He was a farmer by occupation, and a very active and influential man in his community. He married Grisel Lord, and they resided in Stratford, Connecticut.

Their son, William L. Hunt, the great-grandfather of Isaac L. Hunt, was born in Stratfield, Connecticut, February 12, 1770, and spent his childhood in Sharon, Connecticut, where he acquired his education. Learning the tanner's trade in his early youth, he followed it for a long period and spent some time in that pursuit at Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York. In 1812 he removed to Westmoreland, New York, where he spent his remaining days. He married Betsy Calkins, who was born in Sharon, Connecticut, and was a daughter of Elijah Calkins. The founder of the Calkins family in America came from Wales and settled in Rhode Island. Elijah Calkins was one of a family of seven brothers, all of whom served in the Revolutionary war. Elijah Calkins became one of the first residents of Sharon, Connecticut, and was active in founding the colony there.

Rev. Isaac L. Hunt, a son of William L. Hunt, was born in Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, December 5, 1808. He pursued his academic education in Cazenovia Seminary and afterward attended Hamilton College, at Clinton, New York. Preparing for the ministry, he was licensed to preach in the Methodist Episcopal church and at different times filled the pulpits of the churches in Little Falls, Fulton, Oswego, Lowville and Potsdam, and for many years was a presiding elder in northern New York, during which time he resided at Adams. There he spent the last years of his life. He married Miss Judith L. Lambertson, who was born in Salisbury, Herkimer county, New York, April 18, 1818. She was a daughter of Cornelius Lambertson, who was also born in Salisbury, and was one of seven brothers, all of whom

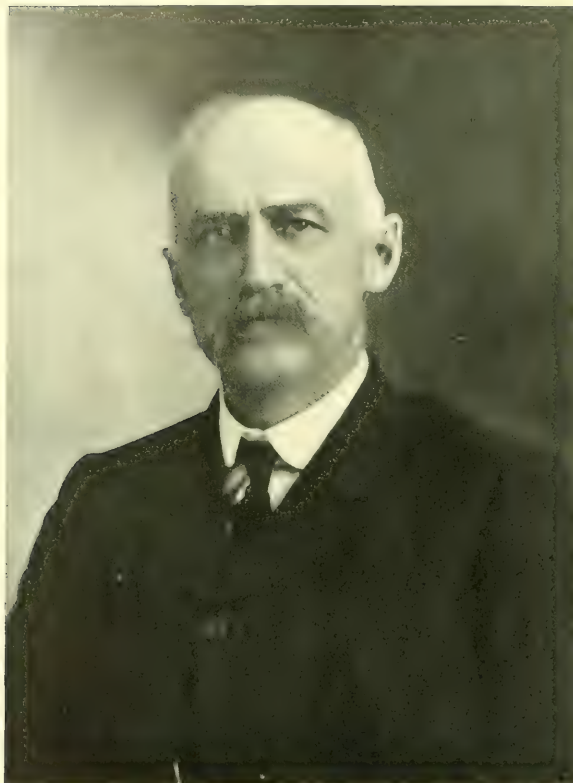


followed farming, and their descendants still live in Herkimer county. They were sons of Cornelius Lambertson, who was born in New Jersey, and served for seven years in the Revolutionary war. He was a first lieutenant in the early part of his service, but before the close of the war had become a lieutenant-colonel. Removing to Herkimer county, New York, he became one of the first settlers of Salisbury. His ancestry could be traced back to 1640, when the first of the name emigrated from England and settled in New Jersey. His second wife was Mary Johnston, who was born in what is now Montgomery county, New York, and was a relative of Sir William Johnston. Her ancestry was Irish. There were five children in the family of the Rev. Isaac L. Hunt, but only two are now living, the daughter being Mrs. Harriet R. Reynolds, the wife of the Rev. W. E. Reynolds, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, now located in Westmoreland, Oneida county, New York.

Isaac L. Hunt, the only living son, was educated in St. Lawrence Academy in Potsdam, New York, in Cazenovia Seminary, Hungerford Institute, of Adams, New York, and the Union University, of Schenectady, New York, being graduated in the last named institution in the class of 1872. He then entered upon his business career as an accountant in the Merchants' Bank of Watertown, New York, occupying that position for a number of years. He afterward practiced law in Adams, New York, having been admitted to the bar in 1872. He is now devoting his time and attention to agricultural interests, making a specialty of the breeding of Swiss cattle. His business discernment and enterprise have been manifest along various lines with the result that success has attended his efforts.

In his political affiliations Mr. Hunt is a stalwart Republican, and being well informed on the issues and questions of the day is able to support his position by intelligent argument. He has exerted considerable influence in local political affairs, and is also well known in the state as a Republican leader. In 1881 he was elected to the general assembly of New York, in which he served until 1884. He has been the candidate of his party in the primary conventions for congress for three terms, and has a strong following. For four years he has been a member of the New York central committee of the Republican party for his congressional district. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and he also belongs to the Grange. His public-spirited interest





*A Bickelhaupt*

in the welfare of his town is manifested by his active co-operation in many measures for the general good.

Mr. Hunt was married September 1, 1874, to Alice A. Gilbert, of Adams, New York, a daughter of Hon. William A. and Julia A. (Scott) Gilbert. Her father was a well known statesman of this portion of New York, and represented his district in the legislature and also in congress.

ADAM BICKELHAUPT, a merchant of Redwood, Jefferson county, New York, who has been the architect and builder of his own fortunes, was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, March 10, 1848. His father, Hieronemus Bickelhaupt, born in the same town as his son, in 1806, came to the United States in 1853, bringing with him his entire family.

Hieronemus Bickelhaupt (father) settled in the town of Alexandria, New York, where he became a practical and successful farmer. He had engaged in trucking in Germany, and at the time of his emigration to the new world had a very limited capital. He worked for an entire year for one hundred dollars, and out of this sum saved ninety-four. The following year he was paid fifty cents per day for his service with the exception of two months in the summer, when he received seventy-five cents per day. For seven years he rented farms, and through his unremitting economy and unfaltering industry saved some money. Finally, in 1863, he became the owner of a valuable tract of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he resided for the remainder of his days. He took part in the affairs of the German Lutheran church, and was largely instrumental in the upbuilding of the organization. Mr. Bickelhaupt was twice married. He first wedded a Miss Daum, and to them were born two sons—George, who served with the Third Wisconsin Cavalry Regiment during the civil war; and Leonard, who was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, came with his father to America in 1853, and by untiring industry and careful management he became the possessor of two of the finest farms in the town of Alexandria, comprising four hundred and fifty acres; later he sold two hundred acres to his son-in-law, John Stein. At the age of twenty-three years Leonard was united in marriage to Miss Susan Betz. The second wife of Hieronemus Bickelhaupt, and mother of Adam Bickelhaupt, was Margaret Hartman, a daughter of John Hartman, who conducted a small farm in Germany, and in the year 1853 he started with the Bickelhaupt

family for America, but died during the voyage. Mrs. Bickelhaupt, who died at the age of eighty-two years, was one of a family of ten children, of whom two are living at the present time (1904); Adam, who makes his home in Orleans, New York, at the advanced age of ninety years; and George, who is living in Redwood, New York, at the age of seventy years. Hieronemus Bickelhaupt died July 14, 1875.

Adam Bickelhaupt pursued his education in the common school near his father's home. He assisted in the cultivation of the farm until he was about eighteen years of age, when he entered the employ of A. A. Holmes & Company, proprietors of a general store in Redwood. There he remained continuously as a salesman for six years. In 1872 he formed a partnership with Byron Briggs, a relationship that was maintained for two years, also was for two years with James H. Helmer, and since 1876 he has continued in merchandising alone. He has steadily developed this enterprise until he is now proprietor of the largest store in Redwood. He has not confined his efforts entirely to this one line, but has directed his labors into other fields of activity, which have been attended with excellent results. In 1879 he established a factory for the manufacture of cheese, and continually enlarged his business in this direction until 1902, in which year he operated twenty-one cheese factories, and not only sold all of the products from these, but also bought from other factories, handling about six hundred and twenty-five tons of cheese, or one million two hundred and fifty thousand pounds. He conducts the most extensive business of any manufacturer of Limburger cheese in the state of New York, the control of which has become a most important industry, and displays marked enterprise and keen discernment. In addition to his other business associations, he is also a director of the National Bank of Clayton.

In his political views Mr. Bickelhaupt is a Democrat. He was elected a member of the board of supervisors in 1885, and served in that and the succeeding year; he was again elected in 1898, and since then has been elected each succeeding year, his present term of office extending to December 31, 1905. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity at Alexandria Bay, also being affiliated with Theresa Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Watertown Commandery, Knights Templar, Syracuse Consistory, and has passed through the Scottish Rite bodies to the Thirty-second degree. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Foresters.

In 1874 Adam Bickelhaupt was united in marriage to Miss Mina

L. Olney, a daughter of Seth Olney, and they became the parents of the following named children: Lena, born April 29, 1875, died March 14, 1877; Ina L., born September 10, 1876, died October 11, 1878. Miles H., born April 25, 1878; he graduated from Cornell University as a mechanical engineer, and also took a special course in electrical engineering, and is now connected with the Westinghouse Electric Company of Pittsburg. Carl O., born September 22, 1879, who is employed in his father's office. Calla, born February 9, 1881, who is pursuing a course in the Emerson School of Oratory, in Boston, Massachusetts, as a member of the class of 1904.

Thomas Olney, the ancestor of the Olney family in America, of which Mrs. Adam Bickeihaupt is a member, was born in 1600, in the city of Hartford, Herfordshire, England, which formed part of the parish of St. Albans, the seat of one of the most ancient monasteries, and long celebrated in English history as the center of spiritual influence. Of his early life little is known, but on April 2, 1635, he emigrated to Salem, Massachusetts, in the ship "Planter." He was in the Massachusetts Colony, and in 1638, with eleven others, settled at the head of Narragansett Bay and formed what was known as the Providence Colony, from which the present city of Providence, Rhode Island, derives its name. He was very prominent in this colony and held many offices. He was the first township commissioner to form the town government, and served as assistant for Providence from 1648 to 1663, with Roger Williams and Thomas Harris. He was a judge of the justice court, and was among the grantees of the royal charter of Charles II. He was one of the founders of the First Baptist Church, of Providence, and for a time acted as its pastor. His homestead was located on North Main street, a short distance from the present state house, and what is now known as Arsenal Lane ran through his land. In 1631 he married Maria Small, and five children were born to them. His death occurred in 1682.

Epenetus Olney, second son of Thomas and Maria (Small) Olney, was born in England in 1634, and after coming to this country took an active part in affairs of the colony, and was a member of the colonial assembly and of the town council. On March 6, 1666, he married Mary Whipple, daughter of John Whipple, and eight children were born of this union. Epenetus Olney died June 3, 1698.

John Olney, fifth child and third son of Epenetus and Mary (Whipple) Olney, was born in 1678. On August 11, 1699, he married

Rachel Coggeshall, and they were the parents of nine children. He made his home in Smithfield, Rhode Island, and his death occurred there on November 9, 1754.

Nedebiah Olney, son of John and Rachel (Coggeshall) Olney, was born February 10, 1714. He moved to New York state about the year 1762, and some time previous to this he married Nancy or Marcy Davis, and the names of four children of this family are found on the records.

Nedebiah, eldest son of Nedebiah and Nancy or Marcy (Davis) Olney, was born in 1746. He accompanied his father to New York state in 1762, was among the pioneer settlers, and with forty-two others was captured by the Indians and carried to the Ohio river, where they were subjected to such severe torture that all except young Olney and one other young man perished. The two survivors were adopted by the wife of the chief, and after several years of captivity they escaped and found their way back through the wilderness to their homes. By his marriage to Susan Brown he was the father of four children. He died in 1829.

Davis Olney, son of Nedebiah and Susan (Brown) Olney, was born December 7, 1777. He was married December 31, 1806, to Olive Rowe, and thirteen children were born to them. Their home was in Tylerville, New York, and here Davis Olney died, October 14, 1868.

Seth R. Olney, second son of Davis and Olive (Rowe) Olney, was born March 14, 1810. On September 30, 1837, he married Julia Hill, and they resided at Redwood, New York, and they were the parents of the following named children: 1. Mary, born July 28, 1838, died February 6, 1873; she became the wife of Edward Whitaker, April 2, 1866, and they were the parents of one daughter, Julia A. Whitaker. 2. Susan J., born July 16, 1840. 3. Mina, born August 12, 1842, aforementioned as the wife of Adam Bickelhaupt. 4. Darwin V., born September 7, 1844, married Carrie Helmer, in 1868. 5. Luman R., born March 21, 1848, died December 17, 1854. 6. O. Davis, born February 24, 1850, was married July 20, 1879, to Cora Eddie, and they reside in Colorado. 7. Emily J., born October 14, 1852, died March 18, 1854. 8. Edgar B., born September 8, 1856, died May 22, 1857.

JAMES FRANKLIN CONVERSE. One of the extensive and highly cultivated farms of Jefferson county, New York, located in the



village of Woodville, is the property of James F. Converse, a native of Bridgewater, Oneida county, New York, the date of his birth being October 2, 1825.

David Converse, grandfather of James F. Converse, was born in Belchertown, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, attended the common schools adjacent to his home, and during the active years of his long and useful life followed the occupation of agriculture, first in his native county in Massachusetts, and later in Oneida county, New York. Being a public-spirited citizen, willing to defend the honor and integrity of his country, he enlisted his services during the Revolutionary war and was appointed to the rank of corporal. He died at his home in Bridgewater, Oneida county, in the eighty-first year of his age, and was survived by four sons and one daughter—Thomas, Joseph, Daniel, David, and Rachel Converse.

Thomas Converse, son of David Converse, was a native of Belchertown, but in early life accompanied his parents to their new home in Oneida county, where he acquired a common school education. Upon attaining a man's estate he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he conducted on an extensive scale in Oneida county until 1835, when he removed to Ellisburg, and settled in Woodville on property now owned by his son, James F. Converse. He was an upright and conscientious man, won and retained the respect and esteem of his friends and neighbors, and for many years served as a member of the New York militia. He married Lydia Stratton, a native of Oneida county, New York, and they were the parents of the following children: Thomas D., pursued the occupation of farming in Clare, Michigan, and died at the advanced age of eighty years; Almanza, a prosperous farmer, died September, 1888, at Ellisburg; Cyrena and Cyrenus were twins, born May 28, 1810. The former became the wife of William West Howland, and lived in Ellisburg, where she died at the age of eighty-seven years. She survived her husband and subsequently married John Allen. Cyrenus was a farmer and died July 11, 1890, at Adams Centre. John W. followed farming at Whitewater, Wisconsin; Samantha died in Whitewater, Wisconsin, July 17, 1892, the wife of Hardy Doane, an agriculturist. Rufus H. followed the occupation of farming, and his death occurred March 10, 1885, in Ellisburg, New York; George E. is a prosperous farmer of Ellisburg, New York; Hiram D., born August 19, 1821, a farmer by occupation, died in June, 1904, in Illinois; Lucy C., who died in Ohio, was the wife of Cyrus N. Rowe, a farmer

of Mason, Michigan; James F., mentioned at length hereinafter; Sarah, died at the age of two years, and Mary J., who resides at Bristol, Connecticut, is the widow of John Rowe, who died in Canada. Both Mr. and Mrs. Converse died in the same year, 1858, their respective ages being seventy-six and seventy-four years.

James F. Converse, youngest son of Thomas and Lydia Converse, received a liberal English education in the common schools of Oneida county, Belleville Union Academy and Hamilton College, graduating from the last named institution in the class of 1848. Since the completion of his studies up to the present time (1904) he has been largely interested in general farming operations and stock growing on his farm of two hundred and fifty-five acres at Woodville, New York. He has given particular attention to the breeding of Ayrshire cattle, Shetland ponies and Yorkshire swine, which have been exhibited at the large fairs in the United States and have won prizes at the state fairs held in Virginia, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois, Kentucky and Missouri. He enjoys the distinction of being the oldest exhibitor in the state, and has in his possession more blue ribbons won as prizes for this class of stock than any other man. He served as president of the Ayrshire Breeders' Association for five years, was president of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society, and also a member of the State Agricultural Society for a number of years. He began the importation of cattle in 1856, as the nucleus of the present herd. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is a charter member of Union Grange No. 5, of Belleville, in which he has filled most of the chairs, and which was established in 1873, as the successor of a farmers' club, of which Mr. Converse had been active many years. He is also a charter member of the Congregational church at Woodville.

Mr. Converse was united in marriage, November 12, 1857, to Marietta J. Bull, and two children were the issue of this union: 1. Frank Alva, born May 12, 1862, married, February 26, 1889, Frances E. Gates, of New York City, and they are the parents of three children—Gates, Terry and Howard Converse, the first of whom is now deceased. Frank A. Converse conducts an extensive and profitable dairy business at Buffalo, New York, and is connected with the State Department of Agriculture as lecturer upon dairy and fruit topics at farmers' institutes, and was superintendent of the live stock department at the Pan-American Exposition in 1902. 2. Marietta May, born October 18,

1865, is now the wife of Mark S. Wilder, of Carthage, New York. After the death of his first wife, which occurred November 17, 1865, Mr. Converse contracted an alliance, December 11, 1866, with Catherine A. Hopper, of Antwerp, New York, and two children blessed this union: 1. George H., born June 26, 1870, resides on the old homestead and is in partnership with his father in the business established by the latter in 1856; on January 18, 1899, George H. Converse married Mella Wood, of Woodville, New York, and their family consists of two children, Donald J. and Dorris Converse. 2. Clara J. is now the wife of Edward R. Bristol, residing in Sumter, Alabama.

JOHN SESSIONS REDWAY, a successful veteran farmer and worthy public-spirited citizen of Ellisburgh township, belonged to a family which was founded in New England before the middle of the seventeenth century by an ancestor who is believed to have been a native of the older England. The first of the race whose name is recorded is James Redway, whose son, James Redway (2), was a farmer at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in 1644, and served as a soldier in King Philip's war. He was the father of a son, James Redway (3), who married Mehitable Bliss, and their children were: Molly, Mehitable, James, Joel, Comfort and Preserved, mentioned at length hereinafter. The earlier generations of the family seem to have lived simply as colonial farmers, sharing in all the hardships, adventures and perils which inevitably fall to the lot of settlers in a new country, and which were much more to be dreaded then than now when rapidity of travel and communication has to a certain extent deprived them of their terrors. Mehitable Bliss was the daughter of Captain Nathaniel Bliss, who was born August 28, 1702, a descendant of Thomas Bliss, a Puritan who came from Belston, Devonshire, England, to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1636. Captain Nathaniel Bliss entered the colonial service eight days after the battle of Lexington, being then seventy-three years old, and served through the revolutionary war. He was still living in 1796.

Preserved Redway (4), son of James and Mehitable (Bliss) Redway, was born July 14, 1764, and in his youth served for three years in the continental army as one of General Washington's bodyguard. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Ellisburgh, Jefferson county, cleared his land and became a successful farmer. The large tract of which he was the owner has since been divided into several farms. He married Azubah Jones, who was born November 1, 1770. Both Mr. Redway and his wife

were of New England birth, the former having been born, as were his ancestors, in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, while the latter was a native of Somers, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Redway were the parents of the following children, all of whom, with the exception of the three last, were born in Galway, Saratoga county, New York, where the family lived for some time before coming to Ellisburgh: Chauncey H., Polly, Azubah, Abel, Daniel J., Albert Galton, mentioned at length hereinafter; David J., Abel (2), Harvey N., who lived at Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, where he filled the office of county clerk, and where his descendants still reside; and Mary M. Most of this family grew up and spent their lives amid their native scenes. Mr. and Mrs. Redway, the parents, died April 25, 1837, and January 1, 1853, respectively, and are buried in the cemetery at Adams. They are remembered as among the best and worthiest of our early settlers.

Albert Gaiton Redway (5), son of Preserved and Azubah (Jones) Redway, was born February 1, 1799, in Galway, New York, and came to the old farm with his parents in 1804, being educated at Lowville Academy. He had great taste for music, and taught a singing school for many years. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church, in which he held the office of elder and for a number of years led the choir, thus consecrating his musical gifts to the service of religion. He married Ann Maria Sessions, three of whose brothers were clergymen in the Presbyterian church, one of them, the Rev. John Sessions, having been for many years pastor of the Presbyterian church at Adams. The Sessions family was of Irish origin. The children of A. G. and Ann Maria Sessions were: Harvey Watts, John S., Edward Payson, Albert, Preserved and Angelina Rhumnia. The last-named died when one month old. An adopted daughter, Alice Cornelia, is the wife of W. A. Woodworth, of Saugatuck, Michigan. The eldest died in New York in 1854. Edward P. and Albert P. lived at Ilion, New York, where they died.

John Sessions Redway (6), son of Albert Galton and Ann Maria (Sessions) Redway, was born May 15, 1833, on the farm which was his home, and was educated in the common schools of his birthplace and in Albany, New York. His life was chiefly spent in agricultural pursuits in which he met with gratifying success, the result of enlightened skill, practical ability and unflagging industry. Like his father, he was a skilled vocalist and spent one year in New York, with the dry goods firm of George Bliss & Company, during which time he sang bass in the quar-

tette choir of the Strong Place Baptist church. He also did considerable concert work in northern New York with Professor E. C. Taylor. In early life he was a Democrat, but after the formation of the Republican party was identified with that organization. He died March 1, 1904, and was buried on the one hundredth anniversary of the settlement of his ancestors here.

Mr. Redway married, June 4, 1856, Susan Maria, born September 16, 1830, daughter of Calvin and Amney (Kellogg) Fox. The former was a farmer, a son of Elijah Fox, of Vermont, and was among the earliest settlers of the county. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Redway: Ella M. and Emma J. (twins), who were born October 3, 1858; the former died August 8, 1893, and the latter resides on the parental homestead; Edward W., who was born April 23, 1860, and died August 11, 1863; Susie C., who was born October 10, 1862, and died August 28, 1867; Albert P., who was born November 17, 1864, and died September 3, 1867; John Sessions, who was born August 14, 1867, and now tills the home farm; Daniel, who was born April 8, 1870, and died August 12, 1870, and Alice Ruth, who was born January 3, 1872, was educated at the Adams Collegiate Institute, and is a teacher at New Suffolk, New York.

John Sessions (7), mentioned above, the only son of this family who reached maturity, was educated at Adams Collegiate Institute, and has ever since resided on the homestead, devoting himself to agricultural pursuits like his ancestors before him. It is safe to predict that Jefferson county will add his name to her already long list of able and prosperous farmers. Mr. Redway married, January 11, 1900, Maude May Lyman, who was born September 29, 1883, in Lorraine, daughter of Caleb N. Lyman, whose biography appears in this work.

GEORGE MILTON WOOD. It would be difficult to say which of the leading interests of Jefferson county has received the greatest stimulus from the mental vigor, practical ability and essential uprightness of George Milton Wood, of Woodville. He comes of New England lineage, and numbers among his ancestors men who, in whatever community they may have resided, have aided in the upbuilding of the state and the improvement of society.

Nathaniel Wood, the founder of the Jefferson county branch of the family, was born November 18, 1729, at Norwich, Connecticut, and studied for the Congregational ministry, in which he labored with self-

daring zeal during the greater part of a long and eventful life. For many years he was pastor of a church at Norwich, and about the close of the revolutionary war went to Middletown, Vermont, whence he removed, at the advanced age of seventy-five, to Jefferson county, and here his last days were spent. He married, May 3, 1748, Miriam Eastman, who was born November 2, 1727, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Jacob, who was born March 2, 1749, and lived and died on a farm known as the "old Deacon Doane place," near Woodville. 2. Ephraim, who was born November 20, 1755, and spent the greater part of his life and ended his days in Jefferson county on a farm known as the "Amos E. Wood place," at the old stone house (see S. T. Wood). 3. Miriam, who was born April 21, 1760, and became the wife of Hazen Solomon, who was born March 31, 1762. His life was, for the most part, passed in Franklin county, at or near Chazy, where there was quite a colony of the Wood family, and it was there that he died. 4. Hannah, who was born March 5, 1764, and married (first) Nathaniel Hibbard, and (second) Obediah Kingsley. 5. Nathaniel, who was born December 5, 1766, and from middle life until his death resided on a farm two miles from Woodville; his son was Governor Wood of Ohio. 6. Ebenezer, mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of the Rev. Nathaniel Wood, the father of this family, occurred at Woodville, where he passed away "full of years and honors," and was buried.

Ebenezer Wood, son of Nathaniel and Miriam (Eastman) Wood, was born September 17, 1771, in Norwich, Connecticut, and was still a boy when the family moved to Middletown, Vermont. In 1803 he came to Jefferson county with his three brothers, Jacob, Ephraim and Nathaniel, and they were followed the next year by their venerable father. The family were among the pioneers of the county, and it was in honor of them that the village of Woodville received its name. Ebenezer Wood purchased a large tract of land, on which he built a log house, and after a few years erected in its place a large frame dwelling. He laid the foundation for the village by opening this house as a hotel, and further advanced the growth of the place by establishing a general store in 1809. He was a successful business man, and took a prominent part in public affairs. He was especially active at the period of the war of 1812, and in 1817 was elected to the legislature. He was appointed one of the commissioners to lay out the state road from Oswego to Sacketts Harbor. In 1825 a Baptist society was formed, of which he was one of the trustees.



Mr. Wood married, February 1, 1795, Abigail, born August 29, 1774, daughter of Philemon Wood, and their children were: 1. Victor, who was born December 20, 1795, was a farmer, merchant and postmaster, and held the office of justice of the peace. 2. Polly, who was born October 25, 1797, became the wife of Oliver Batchellor, a blacksmith of Woodville; he was a famous workman, and constructed the iron doors of the Jefferson county bank building. 3. Jacob, who was born August 26, 1799, married Lydia Leffingwell, and died at the age of twenty-four. 4. Abigail, who was born September 25, 1802, became the wife of Carr G. Rounds, a farmer and mechanic, and died at Woodville. 5. Ebenezer, who was born November 2, 1811, was a farmer and married Lamyra Eastman; they had three children who grew up; Jacob Harley, who lives at Woodville; Abigail, who married Kendrick Littlefield, and died near Brookfield, Missouri; and Loretta, who lives with Jacob H. 6. Harrison, who was born January 9, 1814, married Fidelia Converse, and was the father of eight children; he spent his life on the farm now owned by his son Frank Arthur Wood. 7. Nathaniel, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mrs. Wood, the mother of these children, died April 8, 1842, and shortly after Mr. Wood married Sarah Lyon, who died May 20, 1858. Mr. Wood himself died August 20, 1858, in the home now occupied by his grandchildren.

Nathaniel Wood, son of Ebenezer and Abigail (Wood) Wood, was born June 22, 1816, and was reared upon his father's farm. He was born in the house built in 1810, and subsequently built two houses on the site, the latter being the property of N. Wood & Sons and now occupied by his elder son. He was a pioneer in the dairy business, beginning on a large scale in 1850, and was interested in the first cheese factory in his neighborhood, in 1864. He was prominent in the local church, and helped build two houses of worship. Both he and his father were among the most active opponents of slavery, and he was one of the first supporters of the Republican party. He did not seek for office, but was firm and outspoken in expression, and had great influence in shaping public opinion. He was twice married. His first wife was Phoebe Doane, who was born December 2, 1818, and whom he married December 14, 1837. She died in June, 1841, and Mr. Wood married, June 12, 1842, Flora Jane, born April 20, 1823, in Middletown, Vermont, daughter of Milton and Amelia (Willard) Clark. The former was a farmer, who came to Ellishburgh with his family in 1842. Mr. and Mrs. Wood



were the parents of two sons: George Milton, mentioned at length hereinafter, and Nathaniel.

George Milton Wood, son of Nathaniel and Flora Jane (Clark) Wood, was born May 22, 1843, and received his primary education in the common schools, afterward attending Union Academy, Belleville. Subsequently he studied with Professor D. W. Fisk of Syracuse. At an early age he was employed as clerk in a store at Woodville, and since attaining his majority has been continuously in mercantile life. At the beginning of his career he was for three years in business with his uncle, John B. Clark, and in 1867 became a member of the firm of N. Wood & Son, which continued the large general store. The firm owns and operates a planing mill, is extensively engaged in manufacturing and also conducted a flourishing building business, and, since 1870, has been known as N. Woods & Sons. Mr. Wood is largely interested in the lumber business and owns, in connection with his brother, over one thousand eight hundred acres of land in various farms. He is one of the directors of the Farmers' National Bank of Adams, and has served as a trustee of Union Academy.

Of Mr. Wood's character and reputation as a citizen it is almost needless to speak. At the age of twenty-one he was appointed postmaster, and with the exception of three years has held the office ever since. Such a record requires no comment. He is a member of the Belleville Grange. He and all his family are active members of the Congregational church of Woodville.

Mr. Wood married February 7, 1867, Frances, daughter of Cyrus and Pamela (Goodenough) Littlefield, and they have two children: Fannie, who was born July 1, 1869, attended Belleville Academy, and schools at Mount Holyoke and Boston, and is now a teacher of elocution in St. Louis, Missouri, and George M., Jr., who was born November 24, 1880, graduated at Union Academy, studied French and Italian abroad, and took a course at the State University in Switzerland, and graduated at Cornell University in 1903. He is interested in the firm of N. Wood & Sons. He was married June 30, 1904, to Emily Jane Metcalf, of Ellis Village, daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (Hawley) Metcalf.

Nathaniel Wood, second son of Nathaniel and Flora J. Wood, was born November 6, 1846. He was educated at Union Academy and in Syracuse, and was one of the first students of Cornell University. He has been for thirty-four years in business as a member of the firm of N.

Wood & Sons. He is also a member of the Grange. He married, November 6, 1872, Myra, daughter of Samuel J. and Anna (Williamson) Williamson. Mrs. Wood died November 25, 1876, and on September 3, 1885, Mr. Wood married Mary Ensworth Eaton. They have one son, Nathaniel Eaton, who was born August 17, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Wood and their son are active members of the Congregational church, of which he has been long a deacon. For nearly forty years he has been secretary and treasurer of the Sunday school. While not an active partisan, he is a sound Republican in politics.

Mrs. Wood is a direct descendant of Roger Williams, founder of the first Rhode Island colony, and a great-granddaughter of Governor Owen of that state. Her parents were Samuel E. and Laura (Owen) Eaton. The former was a cloth manufacturer of Coventry, Connecticut, where his daughter, Mary Ensworth, was born. She is a graduate of a young ladies' seminary at Hamilton, New York, and of the State Normal school of Rhode Island. She taught ten years at Oakland, in that state, and was subsequently a teacher in the high school at Greeley, Colorado.

SIMEON TITUS WOOD, a life-long and honored resident of Woodville, traces his descent from the Rev. Nathaniel Wood, who was an earnest and devout clergyman in Connecticut during the revolutionary period of our history (See G. M. Wood). He was the father of several sons, one of whom, Ephraim, born in 1755, was one of the pioneers of Jefferson county. In the spring of 1804 he settled in the town of Ellisburgh, where his brothers settled in the previous year. They were followed the same year by their father, who was then advanced in life. The village of Woodville was named in honor of the family. Ephraim Wood married in 1779 Esther Eastman, who bore him three sons and eight daughters.

Amos E. Wood, son of Ephraim and Esther (Eastman) Wood, was born in 1790, and was a farmer who practiced, in connection with his agricultural labors, the trade of a shoemaker, and was also a tanner and currier. He served as a soldier during the war of 1812, and was a pensioner of that war. He took an active part in local affairs, and held various township offices, serving for many years as justice of the peace. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in politics was a Democrat. He married, in 1819, Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Chamberlain) Dean, and they were the parents of the following chil-

dren: Elvira O., who married Edwin R. Finn, a merchant and farmer who died in California; Simeon Titus, mentioned at length hereinafter; Amos F., who is a farmer in Mason, Michigan; Marina, who is the widow of George A. Jenkins, a farmer of Woodville, who died in Wisconsin; Marion, who became the wife of Cyrus F. Eastman; and Mary E., who married Merritt F. Wood, of Woodville, and is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Wood were loved and esteemed during their lives, and mourned when they died by all who knew them. Mrs. Wood, who survived her husband, attained to the dignity of a centenarian.

Simeon Titus Wood, son of Amos E. and Hannah (Dean) Wood, was born December 24, 1821, in Woodville village, where he was educated in the common schools. He was accustomed in his boyhood to assist in the labors of the homestead, and on reaching manhood engaged in the milling business, which he has always carried on, but farming has been the chief occupation of his life. He owned and operated a grist and saw mill, and for a long period carried on a flourishing trade. He has always been active as a citizen, and has been placed by his neighbors in various offices of trust and responsibility, among them that of justice of the peace, in which he served for many years. Politically he is a Republican. He was strongly identified with the anti-slavery cause during the years of struggle which preceded the civil war.

Mr. Wood married, in 1845, Parthenia Bowe, who died in 1853. His second marriage occurred March 29, 1854, the bride being Lasira Salisbury, of Sandy Creek, Oswego county. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wood: 1. Amos E., who was born March 15, 1855, married Kate Barrett and they have three sons; Leroy S., born March 11, 1883; Walter, born February 1, 1886, and Simeon T., born August 7, 1887. 2. Rose M., who was born November 24, 1858, and is the wife of William D. Laird, a miller and farmer. Mr. Laird was born March 20, 1858, near Greenoch, in Scotland, and at the age of four years was brought by his parents to the United States. 3. Ida H., who was born November 6, 1860, and became the wife of George E. Bullis, superintendent of schools in Oswego. They have two children—Harold E., born July 24, 1889, and Marion L., April 13, 1893. 4. Arlie, who was born May 30, 1873, and is the wife of Arthur Mosser, a Presbyterian clergyman of Detroit. The declining years of Mr. and Mrs. Wood are cheered by the love of their children and by the cordial respect and affection of their friends and neighbors.

Alexander and Elizabeth (Brodie) Laird, parents of William D.

Laird, came to America in 1862, and settled in what is known as the "Scotch Settlement" in the town of Henderson, where Mr. Laird died in 1865, aged fifty-eight years. His widow now resides near Ball Mound, Illinois, and celebrated the completion of her eightieth year July 29, 1904. She is the mother of twelve children, of whom ten are now living.

COOPER. This is a name which has been honorably borne by several of Jefferson county's leading citizens, and is now represented by the tenth generation in America, among prominent Watertown families.

(I) John Cooper, of Lynn, Massachusetts, came from England to New England in 1635 in the ship Hopewell. He was forty-one years of age at that time, and was accompanied by his wife, Wibroe, and children: Mary, aged thirteen; John, ten; Thomas, seven; and Martha, five. Mr. Cooper was from Olney, in Buckinghamshire, and was one of the twenty heads of families who formed the association for the settlement of Southampton, New York (Long Island), in 1639. He was made a freeman at Boston, December 6, 1636, was one of the elders of the church when it was organized at Lynn, and in 1638 he is recorded as owning two hundred acres of land in that town. In Burke's Armory twenty-four families of the name are mentioned as bearing coat-of-arms. John Cooper died in 1682. His children were: Mary, born in 1622; John, 1625; Thomas, 1628; Martha; Mrs. Thomas Topping; Mrs. John Topping and Mrs. James (or John) White—the Christian names of the last three being unknown.

(II) John Cooper (2), eldest son and second child of John and Wibroe Cooper, was born in 1625, in England. His wife, Sarah, died (probably) in 1688, and he died in 1677. They had sons, Samuel, James and Thomas, but no record of daughters is found.

(III) Thomas, third son of John and Sarah Cooper, died November 22, 1691, and, after his death, his widow Joanna married Lieutenant Joseph Pierson. Thomas Cooper's children were: John, born in 1685; Joanna, who married John Howell; and Abraham, born 1688-9.

(IV) Abraham, youngest son of Thomas and Joanna Cooper, lost his first wife, Bertha, by death, January 4, 1716, at the age of twenty-seven years. The name of his second wife is unknown. He had two children. Bertha, child of the first wife, married Nehemiah Sayre.

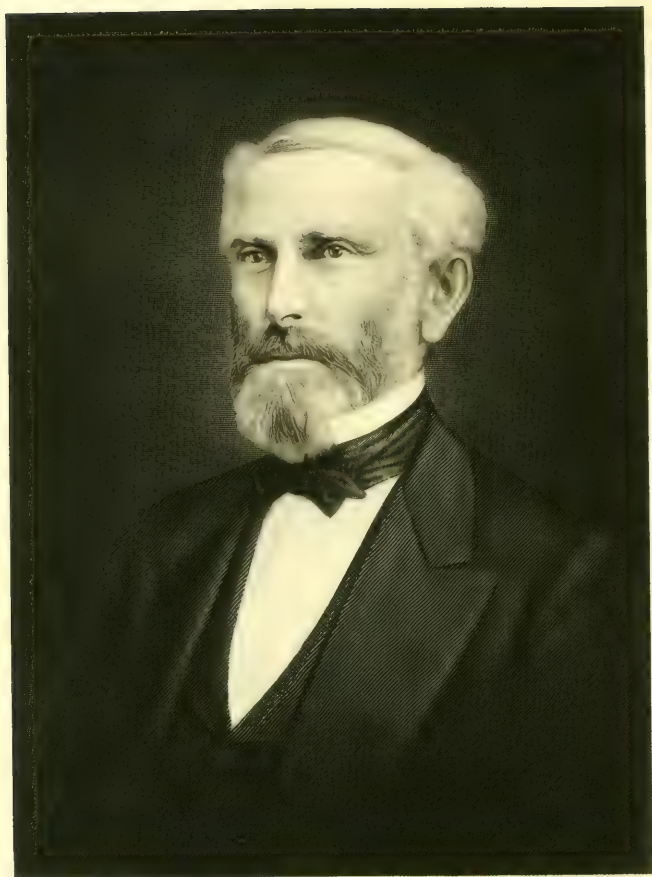
(V) Abraham, son of Abraham (1) and his second wife, was born about 1717, and married Hannah Howell (so-called in his will, while some of his descendants declare her name was Johanna). He died in 1784. His children were: John, born May 23, 1758; Abraham, January 1, 1761; Gilbert, February 26, 1753; Hannah, August, 1765 (married Henry Rhodes); Mehetabel, February 9, 1768 (married Benjamin Hunting and lived in Rome, New York); Foster and Jane (supposed to be twins), September 10, 1770.

(VI) John Cooper, eldest child of Abraham and Johanna Cooper, was born May 23, 1758. His wife, Susannah, daughter of Zebulon Howell, was born April 20, 1759, and they were married August 12, 1778. He died in 1821, and his wife August 8, 1846. Their children were born as follows: Juliana, August 4, 1779; Abraham, June 18, 1781; Cordelia, August 22, 1783; Sophia, September 12, 1785; Hannah, November 5, 1787; Zebulon, in 1792. The last-named lived in Utica, New York. The first three were born in Southampton, after which Mr. Cooper moved with his family to Montgomery, Orange county, New York, where he resided for several years, during which time the others were born. He removed again to Utica (about 1795) and, about 1818, to Ox Bow, in this county, where he remained until his death. His wife also died at Ox Bow, whither they removed to be with their children.

(VII) ABRAHAM COOPER, eldest son and second child of John and Susannah, was characterized by a kindly and generous disposition, sterling integrity and great enterprise. He was born at Southampton, Long Island, June 18, 1781, and about the year 1795 he accompanied his father's family to Utica, New York.

He received a limited education in the common schools adjacent to his home, and at an early age began his active career by assisting his father in the business of hauling goods from the boats to the stores. This was severe labor for so young a lad, but, being naturally of an industrious temperament, he persevered and finally succeeded beyond his expectations in his new vocation. While thus engaged he took a trip with his team to the Genesee country, as it was called in 1796, and in what is now the city of Auburn there was but one house, a log one. On his return he stopped at Salina for a load of salt; there was an old man there with three kettles, boiling salt, and that was the nucleus of the now celebrated "Salt Point" salt works. Subsequently he accepted a position in the store of Byron Johnson, and by his industry,





*W. L. Garrison*



faithfulness and capability won for himself an excellent reputation. At the age of twenty-nine, by the advice of his patron and old employer, he commenced business for himself on June 14, 1810, at Trenton, New York. His stock of goods was furnished mostly by Mr. Johnson on credit, but as his business increased steadily in volume and importance from year to year, he was enabled to repay his benefactor for his many acts of kindness, and in due course of time he became the proprietor of one of the largest and most successful mercantile establishments in that section of the state. He also owned and managed a large farm there, and was possessed of considerable capital when he came to Jefferson county. In 1818 he removed to the present site of Ox Bow, in the town of Antwerp, where he established a store and land office, having previously purchased a large tract of land in that vicinity. He continued in business there, as a merchant, until 1847, when he sold the store to his son, and thereafter found sufficient occupation in the care of his landed interests. After a long and eminently useful life, Mr. Cooper died February 7, 1861.

His first wife, Suzannah, was a daughter (it is supposed) of Stephen Howell, and was the mother of his first three children. His second wife, Harriet, was a daughter of Phineas Howell, and bore him four children. The names of the seven here follow: Emeline C., Abraham, Howell, George, Nicoll J., John J. and Elias F., all of whom attained years of maturity and became useful members of society.

(VIII) HOWELL COOPER was during a long and exceedingly active life one of the foremost citizens of Watertown, to whose prosperity, development and prestige he contributed in marked degree.

He was born in Trenton, New York, in 1815, but was reared in Jefferson county, whither his father, Abraham Cooper, removed, locating at Ox Bow, when the son was but three years of age. Having acquired such education as the neighborhood schools would afford, Howell Cooper, when nineteen, became his father's associate in a mercantile business at Utica, with which was connected a branch store at Hammond, in St. Lawrence county. Father and son were thus related in business for a period of five years, during which time the latter, in his frequent business visits to Watertown, made the acquaintance of the late Norris M. Woodruff, and of his daughter, Miss Lois P. Woodruff, to whom he was united in marriage, September 21, 1839. This happy event wrought an entire change in Mr. Cooper's life plans, and he abandoned his intention of embarking in business in Utica, to

accept a proposal to remain in Watertown and enter into partnership with his father-in-law in the hardware business.

While industriously devoting himself to the interests of the business to which he was thus introduced, and which was largely extended through his diligence and enterprise, Mr. Cooper was at the same time drawn into intimate relations with Mr. Woodruff's personal concerns, and became his active assistant in the advancement of the many purposes which found their consummation in the larger upbuilding of the city of Watertown, and the promotion of the various movements which contributed thereto. However, this pleasant relationship was not to be of long continuance, being terminated by the death of Mr. Woodruff in 1857. The name of Woodruff is commemorated in that of the Woodruff House, erected through the enterprise of him whose name it bears. It is also a reminder of Mr. Cooper, who gave careful superintendence to its building, as he also did to that of the Iron Block.

Mr. Cooper continued in the hardware business after the death of Mr. Woodruff, and soon associated with himself his brother, Elias F. Cooper, in the firm of H. & E. F. Cooper, which was destined to continue a successful and honorable career for nearly a quarter of a century. During this time Mr. Cooper brought to the farming community and particularly to dairymen various devices and services which contributed largely to the importance and utility of these interests. In 1860 he began the manufacture and sale of a cheese vat and heater, for which he was granted a patent. These inventions found immediate approval, and they came into general use not only in the state of New York but throughout the dairy regions of the entire east. Mr. Cooper also conducted a dairymen's furnishing goods department, which commanded a large patronage, many dairymen coming considerable distances to lay in all needful in that line. He was also a large dealer in farm and garden seeds. One of his largest enterprises was the manufacturing of the well known Buckeye Mower, which he began in 1864, and of which he produced as many as four hundred a year for several years.

In his relations to the community at large Mr. Cooper was ever the model citizen, devoting himself unselfishly to the service of the whole people, introducing new movements for their advantage along industrial and moral lines, and thus contributing to every worthy cause. He was a principal promoter of the Potsdam & Watertown Railroad, which, while of public importance, was considerably detrimental to





*Nicoll J Cooper*

him in a personally pecuniary way. He also contributed largely to the success of the Carthage Railroad, and was made one of the commissioners empowered to make the township subscription to its stock. Perhaps the largest single service which he rendered to his city was in promoting the establishment of the Watertown water works, in which he was a first and principal factor, and one of the incorporators of the company.

Mr Cooper was in the zenith of his powers and usefulness when in July, 1870, he was seized with an illness from which he died a few days later, July 24. The sad event was entirely unexpected, and brought a personal sorrow to the entire community. Various meetings were held to pay their tribute of respect to the memory of the worthy dead—by the general business men in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, by the merchants, the common council, by the directors of the Jefferson County National Bank and the trustees of the Jefferson County Savings Bank, and by the Young Men's Christian Association. At all these gatherings fervent evidence was borne to his high character as a citizen and Christian gentleman. His record was without fault or blemish. He was the man of affairs *par excellence*—the master of every detail of plan and the inspirer of all whose aid he would invoke either as associate or servant. Thorough in all his work, he exacted as much from others, but for their own good and for that of the community at large, for if fault he had it was his intense public spirit which put the interests of the people first and his own last. In his home he was the ideal husband and father, and his happiest hours were those which he there passed, and where he forgot all anxieties and vexations in the sweetest companionship of his life.

The family included eight children, six of whom grew to maturity. Hattie, the eldest, is the widow of Richard E. Hungerford, of Watertown. Charles, a mute, resides in Watertown. Irene was the wife of Dr. Judd Dane, of Syracuse, and is now deceased. Addie married Dr. Theodore French, with whom she resides at Great Barrington, Massachusetts. Norman died about 1894, in Watertown. Kate is the widow of Orville Hungerford, residing in Watertown. Two died in infancy.

(VIII) NICOLL JONES COOPER, fourth son and fifth child of Abraham Cooper and second son of his second wife, Harriet Howell, was born December 23, 1818, at Ox Bow, in the town of Antwerp, this county, being the first white child born on the site of the present

village bearing that name. He received an excellent education for his time, beginning in the local district school and finishing at Fairfield Seminary, being some time a student at the public schools at Ogdensburg. In vacations and after school at night, when at home, he was busy in assisting his father about the store and upon the large estate, thus becoming early accustomed to the transaction of business and dealing with all classes of people. After leaving school he continued to be the invaluable aid of his father, whom he ultimately succeeded in business. In March, 1847, he became the owner of the store, by purchase, and continued successfully in its conduct until 1879, when he disposed of his mercantile interests. The building in which the store was located is still a part of his estate, and its use for a store has never been discontinued. He had charge of his father's farming lands for many years, and was administrator of the estate after the father's death. He was eminently successful, both as a farmer and a merchant, and handled lands with profit. He passed away at his home at Ox Bow, February 23, 1896.

Mr. Cooper was baptized in the Protestant Episcopal church. There being no society near him after his removal to Ox Bow, he attended and supported the Presbyterian church, and was a contributor to all churches in his neighborhood. A thorough Christian, he desired to promote the welfare of his fellows, and was ever ready to foster any elevating influence. He was not allied with any fraternal societies, but practiced the virtues inculcated in them, and enjoyed the friendship and highest respect of a wide circle of acquaintances. Because of business demands, he felt that he could not afford to assume the responsibilities of public office, but was earnest in support of his principles, acting many years with the Democratic party, and with the Prohibitionists during his last years. A strictly moral man in every relation of life, he sought to keep temptation from the weak and those who were viciously inclined. He was especially sympathetic and kind in dealing with the poor. The esteem in which he was held is indicated by the fact that he was often chosen to administer estates and as guardian of orphan children. He had most remarkable mathematical gifts, and was often called upon to straighten out problems for students and teachers of his section.

Mr. Cooper was married, September 17, 1846, to Miss Nancy Hinsdale, who was born June 30, 1823, at Ox Bow, daughter of Ira and Hannah (Stephens) Hinsdale (see Hinsdale, VI). Two children

were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, namely: Chauncey Hinsdale and Ida Elizabeth. The latter died at the age of two years, and the former lived to be twenty-four and one-half years of age, a most competent and promising young man. He died in Louisiana, where he had a large plantation, and most flattering business prospects.

HINSDALE. This name was brought to America from England, and its representatives have been prominent and have given names to townships in several states. The descendants have filled honorable places in the social and business life of Jefferson county, and have kept untarnished the name bequeathed by worthy ancestors.

(I) Robert Hinsdale, the pioneer American ancestor, is first found of record as one of the founders of the first church at Dedham, Massachusetts, November 8, 1638. He was made a freeman March 13th of the following year, and was a member of the artillery in 1645. His wife, Ann, surname supposed to be Woodward, died in middle life. He moved to Medfield, where he was active in forming a church, as early as 1672. Subsequently he lived some years at Hadley, Massachusetts. There he married his second wife, Elizabeth, widow of John Hawks. He moved to Deerfield, where he was killed by Indians while gathering corn in the field. At the same time his sons, Barnabas, John and Samuel, were slain. This occurred on the memorable date of the battle of Bloody Brook, September 18, 1675, where the flower of Essex was massacred by the red men. His widow subsequently married Thomas Dibble. Robert Hinsdale's children were: Elizabeth, Barnabas, Samuel, Gamaliel, Mary, Experience, John and Ephraim.

(II) Barnabas, eldest son and second child of Robert Hinsdale, was born November 13, 1639, in Dedham. He was married October 15, 1666, in Hadley, to Sarah White Taylor, daughter of Elder John and Mary White, of Hartford, and widow of Stephen Taylor. He had five children.

(III) Isaac, fourth child of Barnabas Hinsdale, was born September 15, 1673, in Hatfield, Massachusetts. He was married January 6, 1714, to Lydia Loomis, born February 17, 1687, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Drake) Loomis (see Loomis). He lived in Hartford, Connecticut, and had four children.

(IV) Jonathan, fourth child of Isaac and Lydia Hinsdale, was born March 17, 1724, in Hartford, and married Sarah Bernard, December, 1742. She was born September 17, 1727, in Hartford. He was



the first settler in the town of Lenox, Massachusetts, in 1750. During the French and Indian war he went to Salisbury, Connecticut, and returned to Lenox after that struggle was over. He died January 31, 1811, and his wife March 4, 1791, in her sixty-fourth year. She was the mother of eight children.

(V) David, second child of Jonathan and Sarah Hinsdale, was born June 30, 1754, in Salsbury, and married Farazina Bemus, who was born March 24, 1753. They lived at Lenox and in Galway and Pompey, New York. He was a farmer, and his farm in Pompey is still in possession of his descendants. His family included twelve children.

(VI) Ira, eleventh child of David and Farazina Hinsdale, was born June 6, 1797, in Pompey, and died March 24, 1882, at Ox Bow, in the town of Antwerp. He was married November 4, 1818, to Hannah, daughter of John and Ann (Woodworth) Stephens, the last-named being a daughter of Abner and Hannah (Dyer) Woodworth, of Canaan, formerly of Norfolk, Connecticut, where Hannah (Stephens) Hinsdale was born November 6, 1797. Family tradition says that John Stephens was a drummer in the Revolutionary army. Mrs. Hinsdale died November 26, 1879, at Ox Bow. Immediately after his marriage Ira Hinsdale settled in the town of Antwerp, where he cleared up a farm, and tilled it successfully many years. By industry and prudence he was enabled to add to his lands until they amounted to five hundred acres. Late in life he rented his farm and moved to the village of Ox Bow, where he purchased several acres of land, and occupied himself in its care until his death. He introduced Merino sheep in his locality, and realized a handsome profit from the sale of wool during and after the Civil war. He was a Universalist in religious belief, and an old-school Democrat in matters pertaining to public policy. He had five children. George, the eldest, is mentioned at length in later paragraphs. Elizabeth married Elial Gilbert Wait, lived on a farm and in a hotel at Ox Bow, and died at Theresa, while visiting a niece there. Nancy is the widow of Nicoll J. Cooper, residing in Ox Bow (see Cooper). David Schuyler died at Ox Bow in 1872. Helen married Moses Rich, of Richville, St. Lawrence county, whom she survives and now resides in Chicago.

(VII) George, eldest child of Ira and Hannah Hinsdale, was born November 11, 1819, in Antwerp. He bought a farm adjoining that of his father, which he tilled ten years and then sold, and pur-

chased a hotel at Rensselaer Falls, St. Lawrence county, which he kept a few years. This he sold and bought a farm in that vicinity. He was injured by a falling tree, and died from the effects of this mishap a week later, February 21, 1859, in his fortieth year. He married Harriet A. Hamlin, October 26, 1843 (see Hamlin), and they had three children. Ira Cassius, the first of these, is a merchant in Antwerp village. Florence, born August 8, 1848, was married January 2, 1877, to Alexander B. Clark, a merchant of Ox Bow (see Clark). George J. is a merchant at Rensselaer Falls.

PHILIP MILLARD. In a list of those citizens of Ellisburgh who are respected alike for sound ability and strict adherence to principle at whatever cost, the name of Philip Millard would stand very high. On the paternal side he traces his descent from Huguenots, who found a refuge from religious persecution in the new world, while through his mother he is of English ancestry, and belongs to the family from which sprang Wendell Phillips, the renowned champion of freedom for the slave.

Gardner Millard was born November 10, 1797, in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and about 1818 moved to Genesee county, New York, and the following year came to Ellisburgh. His trade was that of a general mason. He was unswerving in his devotion to what he deemed right, giving proof of this by identifying himself with the anti-slavery cause at a time when to do so required no small degree of moral courage. He married July 24, 1817, Lavina, born January 21, 1798, daughter of Abizer and Chloe (Chase) Phillips, natives of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where their children were born. Mr. Phillips was a farmer and shoemaker, and during the war of the revolution served in the patriot army. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips moved to Ellisburgh about the same time that Mr. and Mrs. Millard made their home there. They settled at Mannsville, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The death of Mrs. Phillips occurred in 1844, when she was eighty-four years old, and Mr. Phillips expired in 1856, having attained the remarkable age of ninety-six years.

Mr. and Mrs. Millard were the parents of the following children: Nathan T., born July 24, 1819, was a physician in Princeton, Wisconsin, and died April 4, 1897; Alpheus A., born December 7, 1821, was a farmer near Mannsville, and died April 27, 1883; Gardner J., born February 18, 1823, was a butcher and hotel keeper at Mannsville, and died September 1, 1874. Abizer P., born October 15, 1825, and is now living as a farmer in Ellisburgh; Merrill M., born April 26, 1827, was a mercantile clerk in

Watertown, where he was also employed in the county clerk's office, and died December 22, 1850; Alphonso, born January 18, 1831, and is now a farmer in Ellisburgh; Henry A., born August 21, 1833, and died April 3, 1850; Philip, mentioned at length hereinafter; Alfred L., born June 20, 1837, was a merchant in Ellisburgh, and died November 16, 1899; Ellen E., born April 27, 1841, and died September 12, 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Millard, the parents of these children, died in Ellisburgh, deeply regretted by the many friends by whom they were sincerely loved and respected.

Philip Millard, son of Gardner and Lavina (Phillips) Millard, was born April 20, 1835, in the town of Ellisburgh, where he was educated in the common schools. He learned the tinsmith's trade in Mannsville, after which he spent four years in the west. In 1859 he returned to Ellisburgh and formed a partnership with his brother Alfred L., under the firm name of P. & A. L. Millard. As hardware and tin merchants in the village of Ellisburgh they were very successful, reaping financial profits and at the same time establishing a high reputation for integrity. In 1884 they were able to retire from business. Mr. Millard is entitled to the honorable distinction of having worked side by side with his father in the anti-slavery cause. He formerly affiliated with the I. O. O. F. and is a member of the Lincoln League, of Watertown. His political principles are those advocated and upheld by the Republican party, in which he is an active worker, and he has served for many years as one of the town committee.

Mr. Millard married July 2, 1872, Helen M. Kibling, who was born April 16, 1842, in Ellisburgh. Mrs. Millard is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

The Kibling family is of New England origin. John Kibling, a native of Chester, Vermont, came to Ellisburgh among the pioneers. He married at Chester, Vermont, Hannah Field, who belonged to the family of which Cyrus W. Field was an honored member. Their son, Stillman Kibling, was born May 2, 1802, in Chester, Vermont, and was a boy at the time the family moved to Ellisburgh. His life was spent in agricultural pursuits, and he was the owner of a farm of two hundred acres situated near Ellisburgh village. He married Eliza Boit, who was born March 22, 1811, in Springfield, Massachusetts. Her family was among the first settlers in Ellisburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Kibling were the parents of a daughter, Helen M., mentioned above as the wife of Philip Millard. Mr. Kibling died June 19, 1891, at the advanced age of eighty-nine. He

is remembered with gratitude among those who contributed largely to the upbuilding and prosperity of the town. Both he and his wife were personally much loved and esteemed. The latter died July 26, 1880.

DR. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON SIAS, of Ellisburgh, known throughout Jefferson county as an enlightened and conscientious physician, belongs to a family of French origin. His great-grandfather was a Huguenot who left his native land and came to the American colonies in quest of religious liberty. He found a home in Vermont, where his son filled the office of high sheriff of the county.

Jeremiah Sias, son of High Sheriff Sias, was born in 1796 in Vermont, whence he emigrated at the age of eighteen to Jefferson county, New York. He was accompanied by Jeremiah Parker, the two making the journey on foot in the winter, and crossing Lake Champlain on the ice. Jeremiah Sias was a carpenter, and was extensively engaged in the building business, erecting many houses and barns in Jefferson county, where he spent the most of his life, residing in Henderson and Ellisburgh. At one time he passed several years in Farmington, Wisconsin, where he filled the office of collector of his town. In politics he was a Whig, but was among the first to join the ranks of the Republican party. In Henderson, Jefferson county, as well as in Wisconsin, he held the office of collector of his town. In religion he was a Swedenborgian, wrote much for the Swedenborgian papers, and lectured frequently on theology. He was four times married, and was the father of fourteen children. One of his wives was Mary Chapman, who was born in England, and when an infant was brought to the United States by her parents. By her marriage with Mr. Sias she was the mother of a son, William H. H., mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. Sias occurred in the autumn of 1878, when he had reached the age of eighty-two.

William H. H. Sias, son of Jeremiah and Mary (Chapman) Sias, was born September 11, 1840, in Henderson, where he received his preliminary education in the common schools, afterward taking a four years' course at Belleville Union Academy. He taught several years in some of the best schools of the county, among them those of Henderson and Ellisburgh, and served three years as school commissioner of Jefferson county. He studied medicine three years with Dr. E. R. Maxon, one of the best physicians of northern New York, and took a two years' course in Syracuse Medical University. Later he spent one year in the University Medical College of New York city, from which he received

in 1882 the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He settled in Ellisburgh, where he has been for many years in the possession of a successful and lucrative practice. September 14, 1897, he was appointed acting assistant surgeon in the United States Marine Hospital service. He is now serving his fourth term as coroner, and has been a notary public many years. He is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, and belongs to the order of Modern Woodmen. In politics he is a Republican, and takes an active part in the affairs of the organization.

Dr. Sias married, August 28, 1866, Melissa R. Tift, who was born May 10, 1841, in Ellisburgh. Five children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Sias: 1. Henry H., July 11, 1867, who taught school several terms, and is now engaged in the clothing business with J. H. Gilbert, of Adams; in 1890 he married Mary Hudson, of Ellisburgh. 2. Florence R., born February 11, 1870, died December 28, 1881. 3. Hattie May, born May 22, 1873; she was educated at Hungerford Collegiate Institute; after teaching several years she took a three years' course at St. Lawrence University, theological department, and after graduating was ordained as a Universalist minister; she was married October 28, 1897, to Dr. Stanly R. Hutchings, of Springfield, Ohio, where she resides. 4. George W., born January 15, 1875; after teaching for a time he entered the theological department of St. Lawrence University, from which he graduated, and was then ordained as a Universalist minister, becoming pastor of the First Universalist church in Springfield, Ohio: he married, August 19, 1897, Christiana S. Brown, of Watertown, and is now pastor of a church at Newport, Herkimer county, New York. 5. Walter E., born December 23, 1882, now engaged in teaching. All these children were born in Henderson, with the exception of the youngest, whose birthplace was Ellisburgh.

The Tift family is of revolutionary fame, Caleb Tift, of Rhode Island, having served in the patriot army. He was an early resident of Lorraine, this county. His son, Thomas W., who was born in the East, and came early to Lorraine township, was a farmer and carpenter. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and served at Sacketts Harbor with the rank of captain. During the remainder of his life he drew a pension. He married Luzina H., daughter of Thomas W. Worden, who with his wife was a native of Colerain, Massachusetts. They came as pioneers to Jefferson county. Mr. Worden was also a revolutionary soldier. He and his wife both lived to the age of ninety-five, and are buried in the cemetery at Pierrepont Manor. Mr. and Mrs. Tift were the parents of

a daughter, Melissa R., who became the wife of Dr. William H. H. Sias, as mentioned above.

DR. ELBRIDGE GERRY MINAR, a practicing physician of Mannsville, New York, is a native of the state, born in Ellisburgh, July 23, 1859, son of Captain John Minar and Betsey R. Blount.

He is a descendant of an ancient and widespread family whose name variously appears as Miner, Minor, Minar and Minard. His American ancestor was John Minar, born April 11, 1780, died October 28, 1845. John Minar took to wife Catherine Colon, who was a lineal descendant of Dominie Bogardus and Anneke Jans, a princess, and granddaughter of William III. of Holland. To Dominie Bogardus was born a son William. William was father of a daughter Annette, who became the wife of Jacob Bower. Their daughter, Anna Elizabeth Bower, became the wife of Jacob Quackenbos, whose son Ryemier, married Catherine Walden. They had a son Peter, who married Lytie Marsenas, of Schenectady, New York, November 1, 1701, whose son married Anna Scott, May 10, 1723. John Quackenbos, son of the marriage last named, was grandfather of Catherine Colon.

John Minar, Sr., and his wife, Catherine (Colon) Minar, were the parents of the following named children: 1. Christian, born December 16, 1803, died September 16, 1804. 2. Henry, born April 11, 1806. 3. John, February 15, 1811. 4. Ann Eliza, March 22, 1813. 5. Abraham, May 7, 1815. 6. Lydia, April 1, 1818. 7. Lyman, February 19, 1822. 8. Catherine, June 16, 1825. 9. Norman, June 11, 1830, drowned November 21, 1846.

Captain John Minar, son of John and Catherine (Colon) Minar, was born in Schenectady, New York. He became a sailor, as did his brothers, William, Abraham and Lyman, while two, William and Henry, were farmers. Of those of the family who followed the sea the "Jefferson County Journal" said: "The Minars are types of the old Norse Vikings. Captain John Minar has been up and down this chain of lakes for forty years, rising from cabin boy to commander and owner of fleets." It was said of him in his youth that on the steamer "St. Lawrence" he did the work and received the pay of three men. Physically he was almost a Hercules, weighing two hundred and forty or fifty pounds, yet being so admirably proportioned that although he seemed muscular he did not appear unduly large. In his young manhood he became master of the schooner "Lucinda," under E. G. Merrick, who was then also



associated with James Smith. Later, as part owner, he commanded the "Adriatic," "Pathfinder," and a number of others. The "Montana," "M. I. Wilcox" and "Ganges" were stanch schooners of the noted "Reindeer Fleet" which he was instrumental in having built. He was a fearless sailor, and underwent experiences which were calculated to test the metal of the best of his calling, but was never known to be worsted. He out-sailed many severe storms, and on more than one occasion brought his vessel safely into port when many about went down with all on board. He was of sturdy, manly character and of a deeply religious nature, and exercised a most salutary influence upon the rough characters who formed the major part of the crews he was called to deal with.

Captain Minar married Betsey R. Blount. She was a frail woman physically, but as fearless a seaman as himself, and she frequently shared his perils. She was aboard the "Adriatic" with him in 1856 during a terrible storm in which many vessels foundered and scores of lives were lost. When their situation seemed hopeless, Captain Minar said to her: "I would give all I am worth in this world if you and Fannie (their child) were only on shore." "Well, I wouldn't have you give it," was the brave answer, "for if you go to the bottom of the lake, I want to go with you." The devoted wife died May 16, 1860, aged thirty-five years and four months. She bore to her husband five children: 1. Alice S., born May 12, 1849, died September 12, 1850. 2. Ella Cornelia, born November 23, 1850, died July 1, 1851. 3. Fannie R., born June 22, 1852. 4. Walter J., born September 4, married Jennie Hundley, February 11, 1875. 5. Elbridge Gerry, born July 23, 1859. On February 9, 1865, Captain Minar married Mary Myres Fiske. On April 2, 1898, in the eighty-eighth year of his age, Captain Minar passed away. His daughter (Mrs. Ford) characterized the last rites as "a sweet, impressive, Christian burial. There was no undue sorrow, for loving faith could see beyond the grave and picture the joyous reunion with many loved ones."

Elbridge Gerry Minar, son of Captain John and Betsey R. (Blount) Minar, was educated at Adams, New York, in the Hungerford Collegiate Institute. He studied for his profession in the medical department of the University of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in 1883. He first engaged in practice in Bay City, Michigan, where he remained for a period of thirteen years. In 1896 he located in Mannsville, New York, where he has resided continuously to the present time. He stands well in his profession, and is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Association. He married Miss Myra Converse, July 23, 1884.



MRS. J. WALLACE FORD, well known throughout the United States for her efficient and successful labor in behalf of Sunday school instruction, is a daughter of John Minar, Jr., and Betsey R. Blount.

Her maiden name was Fannie R. Minar, and she was born June 22, 1852, at Mannsville, New York. She received her education at Miss Willard's Seminary. She was married, August 13, 1871, to the Rev. James Wallace Ford, D. D. Shortly after this union her health failed and her physician advised a change of climate. She spent several months in the mountain region of Georgia, the change proving so beneficial that she was enabled to engage in the work which she has pursued with abundant success. While in Georgia she made acquaintances with prominent educators, who were so impressed with her ability that she received an invitation from the Female College of LaGrange, one of the leading educational institutions in that state and in the entire south, to deliver semi-weekly lectures on Etiquette and the History of Art. This department, thus founded by Mrs. Ford, proved to be one of the most attractive and beneficial features of the college.

About the same time Mrs. Ford's attention was directed to Sunday school work, and she soon became favorably known as a most capable instructor in Bible history. For several years she has been industrious in this line, and has traveled much and in many states and territories, organizing classes of Sunday school teachers and giving them instruction. Mrs. Ford is recognized as a most interesting and forceful rostrum speaker, with a charming personality and grace of manner which attracts and holds her auditors, of whatever class or degree of intelligence. She is also an accomplished writer, and her productions in various leading magazines and periodicals have attracted wide and favorable attention.

James Wallace Ford, who became the husband of the gifted woman above named, was born June 24, 1847. He was educated in the common schools and an academy in Hamilton, New York, and studied for the ministry in the Rochester (New York) Theological Seminary. He was ordained in Mannsville, New York, in 1870, the year prior to his marriage. His pastoral work has been with churches in Canandaigua, New York; Bay City, Michigan; LaGrange, Georgia; Charleston, South Carolina; St. Louis, Missouri; Troy, New York, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. While resident in LaGrange, Georgia, he received from Mercer University of that state the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

To Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Ford were born three children: John Minar Ford, May 13, 1873, at Mannsville, New York; Marietta Holley Ford,

December 22, 1878, at Homer, New York, and James Wallace Ford, Jr., October 6, 1880, at Bay City, Michigan.

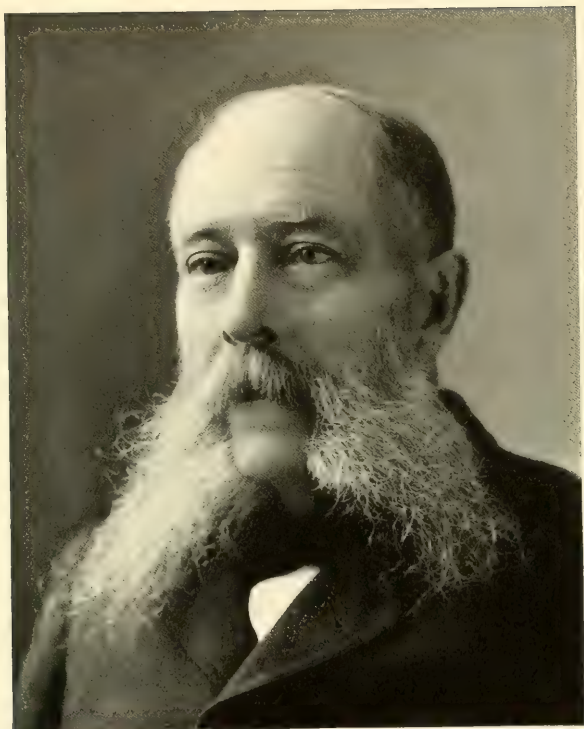
Dr. James Wallace Ford is a lineal descendant of William Ford, a native of England, born in 1604, who came to America in the ship "Fortune" in 1621. From him the line of descent to Dr. Ford is through William Ford, Jr. (2), born in Marshfield, Massachusetts, in 1633; Joseph (3), born in Marshfield, in 1666; Jesse (4), one of a family of nine children, born in Marshfield, in 1711; Abel B. (5), born in 1745; Solomon B. (6), born in Preston Hollow, Albany county, New York; Norman Abel (7), father of Rev. Dr. Ford, born in 1819.

LIVINGSTON STONE, the oldest living fish culturist in the United States, and now ex-United States deputy fish commissioner, having charge of a station at Cape Vincent, Jefferson county, has done as much as any other one man to promote the fish raising industry, and in fact his efforts are of recognized value throughout the world, as his writings are received as authority not only in this country but in Europe. Mr. Stone was born October 21, 1836, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where the ancestral home of the family was established at an early period in the colonization of the new world. The Stones are of English lineage, and the founders of the family in the new world settled in Massachusetts within a few years after the founding of the Plymouth colony.

(I) The "History of Framingham, 1640-1847" records that Gregory Stone, or Ston, with his brother Simon, was one of the early emigrants to New England, and that they were admitted as freemen May 25, 1636. Gregory Stone was a deacon of the church at Cambridge, and was a representative to the council in 1638. He lived near Mount Auburn, and died at Cambridge, November 30, 1672, at the age of eighty-two years. He was married in England to Mrs. Lydia Cooper, a widow, who died June 24, 1674. His children were John, Daniel, David, Elizabeth, Samuel and Sarah.

(II) John, eldest child of Gregory and Lydia Stone, was born about 1619, and died May 5, 1683, at Cambridge. He was a large landholder and built several houses, was town clerk of Cambridge in 1655, and representative in 1682-3. He was one of the early proprietors of Sudbury, and was elder of the church of Sudbury, being thereafter called Deacon Stone. He had four sons and six daughters.

(III) Daniel, third child and eldest son of John Stone, was



Livingston Stone.



married November 2, 1667, to Mary Ward, and had two sons and six daughters. He was a deacon of Sudbury, and selectman two years, 1700-1. His first wife died June 10, 1703, and he was married February 8, 1704, to Abigail Wheeler, who died October 28, 1711. He was married, third, November 18, 1712, to Ruth Haynes, of Sudbury. He died in 1719, aged seventy-five years, and his estate was administered by his son, John, the funeral charges being sixty pounds sterling.

(IV) Daniel, eldest child of Daniel and Mary (Ward) Stone, was born November 22, 1668, and married Patience, daughter of Major Thomas Brown, of Sudbury. He served as selectman and was town treasurer in 1702, dying on December 22 of that year at the age of thirty-four. His estate was administered by his widow, who married Nathaniel Rice, and died November 13, 1722, aged fifty-two years. Daniel Stone had one son and four daughters.

(V) Micah, only son and fourth child of Daniel (2) and Patience Stone, was born in March, 1699, and was married April 2, 1724, to Abigail, daughter of Samuel Stone, of Lexington. He lived on the island of Sudbury, and was selectman five years, beginning with 1732. He died of smallpox October 17, 1738, aged thirty-nine years. His widow married Colonel Joseph Perry, and died October 4, 1796, aged ninety years. Micah and Abigail Stone had six sons. One of these, Rev. Micah Stone, D. D., graduated from Harvard College in 1750, was tutor there in 1754, and afterward minister of Brookfield. Another, Eliab, graduated at Harvard in 1758.

(VI) Daniel, second son of Micah and Abigail Stone, was born April 11, 1727, and married Persis Haynes, of Sudbury. He was captain of militia, and selectman in 1767-8. He died April 3, 1813, aged eighty-six years, and his widow passed away May 7, 1804, aged seventy-six. They had three sons and two daughters.

(VII) John, third son of Daniel and Persis Stone, was born February 17, 1757, and married Ann Hunt, of Sudbury, June 25, 1778.

(VIII) Peter Robert Livingston Stone, son of John and Ann Stone, was born in Sudbury, or Wayland, Massachusetts, May 4, 1794. He acquired a common school education and became a wholesale dealer in West India goods in State street, Boston. He was captain of a company of militia, and was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, the oldest militia organization in the country. The epaulets he wore are now nearly one hundred years old, and there is also in existence a certificate of membership dated July 13, 1819. His early

political support was given the Whig party, and he afterward became a supporter of Republican principles. Both he and his wife were members of the Unitarian church. Mrs. Stone bore the maiden name of Lavinia Winship, and was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, on the 22d of February, 1800. She belonged to one of the oldest and most honorable families of Massachusetts, and from his mother Livingston Stone received a silver spoon which was secreted in the woods at Lexington at the time of the opening battle of the revolutionary war which there occurred.

(IX) Livingston Stone was a student in the public schools of Cambridge until he had completed all of the work from that of the primary division to that of the high school. Subsequently he entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated with honor in 1857. His alma mater has since conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. After graduating from Harvard, Mr. Stone took a three years' course at the Meadville Theological School, and in 1864 became pastor of the First Congregational (Unitarian) Church of Charlestown, New Hampshire. He continued four years in this position, until failing health compelled him to seek an outdoor life, and he entered into the work of fish culture, and his efforts have been a most potent factor in the development of the industry in the United States. In 1872 he was appointed United States deputy fish commissioner for the Pacific coast, and remained in that section of the country for twenty-five years, and was deputy commissioner twelve years at one point, on the McCloud river, in California. When he left that region the "California Standard" said:

"After nearly a quarter of a century in the government service on this coast, Livingston Stone has probably left California permanently. As long ago as 1866 Mr. Stone built the trout-breeding establishment in New Hampshire known as the Cold Spring trout ponds, this being the first attempt at practical fish culture in New England and the second in the country. In 1868 he built and operated the first salmon-breeding establishment in this country, on the Miramichi river in New Brunswick. In 1872 he published "Domesticated Trout," which has passed through six editions, has been translated into Italian, and although written more than thirty years ago is still accepted as a standard authority on trout culture all over the world.

"In the same year Mr. Stone was sent by the United States government to the Pacific coast as deputy fish commissioner to select and operate a station for salmon breeding on a large scale, and the same year he located the station on the McCloud river, now known as Baird



United States Fish Hatchery and Signal Station, Cape Vincent.





station of the United States fish commission. In 1877 Mr. Stone was again commissioned by the government to select a site for a salmon-breeding station, this time on the Columbia, on behalf of the cannery men of that river. The point selected was on the Clackamas river. There Mr. Stone built and operated for one year large salmon-breeding works, the expense being borne by the Oregon and Washington Fish Propagating Company. While conducting salmon breeding operations at Baird station the United States fish commission was desirous of introducing the rainbow trout into the eastern states, and, with that end in view, Mr. Stone was directed in 1879 to find a place on the McCloud river where rainbow trout eggs could be procured, and to conduct operations there. The place selected was four miles up the river from the salmon hatchery, and it is from there that all, or nearly all, of the rainbow trout distributed over the world have come.

"In 1883 Mr. Stone was sent by the government to make an investigation along the whole course of the Columbia from its source to its mouth, for the purpose of selecting a salmon-breeding site for the United States fish commission of that river. In 1888 he was despatched again to the Columbia to negotiate with the Oregon fish commission (into whose hands the Clackamas station had passed) for the purchase of that station by the United States. The price asked was ten thousand dollars, but he was fortunate enough to succeed finally in getting the station deeded to the United States without charge except for the expenses of operating and for repairs which had just been incurred by the Oregon commission. The next year Mr. Stone accompanied a government expedition to the Kodiak islands, in the North Pacific, where the first Alaskan gold was discovered. The object of this expedition was to conduct a general investigation of the salmon fisheries of the islands and vicinity, Mr. Stone's special department of investigation being salmon culture. Mr. Stone reported favorably in regard to salmon culture on Afognac island, one of the islands of the Kodiak group, and the attention of President Harrison being called to the matter, he set aside this island as a national reservation.

"About the year 1884 arrangements were completed between the Chilean minister and the United States fish commission for Mr. Stone to go to Chili to inaugurate salmon culture in that country, but just at that time the breaking out of hostilities between Chili and a neighboring state brought the enterprise to a sudden end."

Mr. Stone was long a friend of the renowned and eminent naturalist, Professor Agassiz, to whom he furnished all the salmon specimens for his investigation on the subject of fishes, during several years. During their long acquaintance he received many complimentary and friendly letters from that greatest of all American naturalists, showing his appreciation for the fine specimens sent by Mr. Stone and com-

mending him for his scientific attainments in fish culture. There is a trout on the Pacific slope which was named "*Salmo iridea Stonei*," in honor of Mr. Stone, by Mr. Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University. Besides several silver medals received by Mr. Stone in this country, he was awarded two diplomas at the international exposition held at Berlin in 1880, and was one of the fortunate six persons in the United States who received the large gold medal of that exposition. In 1883 he was presented with the large and handsome diploma signed by the Prince of Wales (now Edward VII, King of England), at the International Exposition in London, of which exposition Mr. Stone was appointed one of the judges. He was also awarded many years ago an honorary medal in bronze by the Societe d'Acclimatation of Paris. He was made an honorary member of the National Fish Culture Association of Great Britain, elected July 4, 1884, and was made an honorary member of the Deutsche Fischerei Verein of Berlin, Germany, April 8, 1878.

In 1897 Mr. Stone came to Cape Vincent, New York, where he is now serving as superintendent of the United States fish hatchery, beautifully situated at the head of the Thousand Islands, on the St. Lawrence river. He says this is the best water in the United States for hatching fish, and has here a well equipped station. In the spring of 1904 he deposited fourteen million white fish in Lake Ontario, and brook and other trout were shipped daily from the Cape Vincent Station. On account of the skillful methods here employed, together with the pure water of this region, he hatches eighty-five per cent of white fish eggs, and more than ninety per cent of trout and salmon. Nearly all are stripped from fish caught for the market.

Mr. Stone finds his chief source of rest and recreation in chess and tennis. He was considered one of the best chess players of California, and vanquished a majority of the best players in Boston and New England. He is also an enthusiastic and skillful manipulator of the tennis racquet. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon, a college fraternity. In politics he is a Republican, with no political ambitions or aspirations. On the 15th of January, 1888, through the influence of Seth Green, the pioneer fish culturist, of whom he was an intimate friend for many years, Mr. Stone was supported for the position of United States commissioner of fish and fisheries, at a salary of five thousand dollars a year, but he refused the position. He has the appearance of an English gentleman, is a man of scholarly attainments,

and quiet, modest and unassuming in manner. He belongs to the Lee Street Church of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

On the 8th of April, 1875, at Charlestown, New Hampshire, Mr. Stone was married to Rebecca Salisbury Cushing, who received a liberal education in her native place. She is a daughter of Hon. Edmund Lambert Cushing, chief justice of the supreme court of New Hampshire. Edmund Cushing Stone, son of Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Stone, was born March 8, 1882, received common school training in northern California, and entered the high school of Cape Vincent, New York, in the fall of 1897. In 1900 he matriculated in Harvard College, from which institution he graduated in June, 1904. He is concert master of the Orchestra of the Pierian Sodality of Harvard University, and secretary of the society, and is a fine violinist and tennis player. He occupied a room at Cambridge which enabled him to look out upon the monument of his American progenitors, John and Gregory Stone. Edmund Stone is now at the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University.

CYRUS J. SEVERANCE, M. D., a practicing physician of Mannsville, is a native of the town of Parish, Oswego county, New York, born July 16, 1862. He is a scion of an old New England family, which bore its part in clearing the wilderness and the establishment of civilization upon the American continent.

(I) John Severns came from England in the ship "Elizabeth" in 1634, and in 1637 was one of the original proprietors of Salisbury, Massachusetts, where he died in 1682. His first wife, Ursula, was probably a daughter of Richard and Ursula Kimball, of Watertown, Massachusetts. Between 1658 and 1663 he married Susannah, widow of Henry Ambrose.

(II) John, son of John Seaverns (as the former wrote it in 1685), was born in 1647 and was a resident of Suffield, Connecticut, February 14, 1678, among the first settlers there. About 1702 he removed to Bedford, New York, where he died in 1709. His wife's name was Mary.

(III) Joseph, son of John (2) and Mary Severance, was born October 26, 1682, in Suffield, and was a tailor by occupation. His wife Anna, was a daughter of Martin Kellogg.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Anna (Kellogg) Sever-

ance, was born October 7, 1713, and was married in 1732, to Mary, daughter of Joseph Clesson.

(V) Matthew, eldest child of Joseph (2) and Mary (Clesson) Severance, served in the French war as one of Rogers's Rangers. He was married in 1762 to Experience, daughter of Daniel Nash.

(VI) Matthew (2), son of Matthew (1) and Experience (Nash) Severance, was born July 11, 1765, and settled in Leyden, Franklin county, Massachusetts, where he died in 1834. In 1786 he married Mary, daughter of Elisha Wells.

(VII) Cyrus, son of Matthew (2) and Mary (Wells) Severance, was born November 15, 1796, in Leyden, and died March 16, 1862, in Mexico, while on a business trip to Mexico, Oswego county, New York. He was married May 23, 1815, to Lephe Louisa Wells, who was born July 12, 1798. His second wife was Sarah Moore. He was the father of nine children.

(VIII) Anthony P. Severance, son of Cyrus and ——— Severance, was born October 18, 1835, in New Haven, Oswego county, New York, and is a farmer. He was married, March 13, 1856, to Frances Rathbun, who was born January 18, 1837, in New Haven, Oswego county, New York. Following is a brief record of their children: Fayette G., born in 1856, is a clergyman of the Methodist church, now residing in Hillsboro, Kansas. Charles N., born 1858, is a Congregational minister, located at Garden City, Kansas. Frank B., born 1860, is a Methodist clergyman, located at Frankfort, New York. Cyrus J. is mentioned at length in a following paragraph. Cynthia E., born 1867, is the wife of Edward E. Samuel, of Remsen, New York. Helen L., born 1875, is the wife of William Pritchard, of Remsen.

Dr. Severance acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town, and also in Mexico Academy. After leaving school he was for three years clerk in a drug store at Mexico, and while thus employed he laid the foundation of his medical education, both in the store and in study under the direction of a practicing physician. He then matriculated in the medical department of the University of the City of New York, and graduated there, M. D., in 1888. He began practice in Mannsville, where he has since lived in the enjoyment of a successful professional career and the confidence and regard of a wide circle of friendships. He is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Association. In fraternal circles he is a Mason, a member of Lodge No. 234 of Adams, and an Odd

Fellow of excellent standing, having passed all the chairs and held various other offices of trust in that order. He also is a member of the Society of Maccabees, a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a delegate to the general conference held at Los Angeles, California, in 1904. In 1904 Dr. Severance was appointed a member of the board of managers of the New York State Custodial Asylum at Rome. He is one of the directors of the Farmers' National Bank of Adams.

On February 10, 1882, Dr. Severance married Hattie E. Davis, of Palermo, Oswego county, born there May 2, 1863, daughter of Charles E. Davis, born in Ellisburgh, Jefferson county, October 17, 1837, and a son of Demetrius Davis, a native of Wales. Mrs. Severance's mother was born in Sandy Creek, Oswego county, July 15, 1839, a daughter of John Davis and his wife Ruth Cole, both of whom were natives of Vermont. Dr. and Mrs. Severance had one child, a son, who died in infancy.

MAJOR NEWTON B. MANN, of New England Puritan ancestors of English origin, was an early settler in Jefferson county, New York, and the pretty little village of Mannsville was named in allusion to him. He settled in that locality about or soon after 1810, and after he had developed a farm he built, about 1827, a woolen mill, put it in operation, and thus drew to the locality a considerable number of people who came to find work in his factory. Unfortunately, while Major Mann was on his way to Rome to place an insurance on his mill buildings, they were destroyed by fire, and thus much of his fortune was swept away. Major Mann himself was a Vermonter by birth, and held a major's commission in the war of 1812, hence the military title by which he always afterward was addressed.

Samuel Mann was a second cousin of Major Mann, and at the latter's request he was induced to settle at Mannsville. He was born in Rochester, Vermont, and came thence to Jefferson county in 1820. He was a farmer, and died in February, 1837, aged thirty-two years. His wife, Rebecca Bulkley, was born January 3, 1803, and died February 2, 1873. They had two children, namely: Newton Bargilia Mann, born in Mannsville, April 19, 1831; and Harriet L. Mann, born in Mannsville, August, 1837, married Allen Brown of Belleville, and died October 16, 1900.

Newton B. Mann, son of Samuel and Rebecca Mann, was apprenticed to a tanner when ten years old, and afterward worked on a farm.

He is now an extensive farmer, although a portion of his business life has been spent in other localities and in other pursuits than agriculture. For nine years he was connected with the operation of street railways, and for several years of that time was superintendent of the old Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Street Railway. Yet, in a certain sense, Mr. Mann has always regarded Mannsville as his home, and his property interests there are extensive. He is a breeder of thoroughbred track horses, with decided inclination to preserve so far as possible the Hambletonian blood that the famous Rysdeck produced more than forty years ago. On his two hundred acre farm Mr. Mann keeps from twenty-five to fifty head of thoroughbred stock, and as often as he has exhibited them in competition so often has he been awarded first prizes. In 1881 he had nine horses on exhibition at the state fair at Elmira, and then was awarded eight first prizes and one second prize; and in the same year at Syracuse he exhibited a six-horse tandem, winning the first prize, and also gaining two other prizes for best stallions. In fact, Mr. Mann as a horse breeder is known from one end of the country to the other, and his farm two miles south of the village of Mannsville is known far and near as the celebrated "Royal Stock Farm." He is a practical and successful farmer as well as horse breeder, and takes an interest in all matters pertaining to agricultural pursuits. He is a member of the county Grange, and a leader in its councils. He is an Odd Fellow, and an attendant at the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member; and he has been a choir member of that church for more than forty years.

Mr. Mann has been twice married. His first wife was Eugenia A. Vernon, born in Lyme, Jefferson county, September 20, 1845, died February 3, 1881, leaving a daughter, Grace J. Mann, born August 30, 1877. He married (second) May Ada Moffatt, born in Brownville, Jefferson county, November 17, 1848, daughter of Reuben H. Moffatt (see Moffatt).

ADELBERT BRUCE DEMPSTER. Among the energetic business men of Jefferson county must be numbered Adelbert Bruce Dempster, of Mannsville. Through his father he comes of Scotch ancestry, and on his mother's side is related to the family of ex-President Grover Cleveland.

Bruce Dempster was born in 1794, in Glasgow, Scotland, his father being a wealthy man. When the father was drafted for the British army, Bruce, then a mere youth, took his father's place. After two



years' service on board a man-of-war he was sent to Canada, where he took part in the war of 1812. At Kingston, Ontario, he left the army, after which he went to Sacketts Harbor and became a farmer and stonemason. He was for some years in business in New York city, and also in Rodman, Jefferson county. He worked as a stonemason in Watertown and Hounsfield, and in the latter town, in 1876, purchased a farm, where he passed the remainder of his life. Mr. Dempster married in 1835 Betsy Cleveland, born in the Mohawk valley, daughter of Harvey and Lefie (Cross) Cleveland. (See Cleveland, VI.) The former was a soldier in the war of 1812, and one of the pioneers of Jefferson county, whither he came in the early part of the last century. For a number of years he owned and worked a sawmill in Rutland, and afterward moved to Hounsfield, where he passed the remainder of his life as a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Dempster were the parents of the following children: Andrew J., who served in the Civil war and died young; Jane L., who died at the age of twenty-eight; Adelbert Bruce, mentioned at length hereinafter; Eugene Milton, who is unmarried and lives on the homestead in Hounsfield; and William Wallace, who is the proprietor of a hotel in Pamela. Mr. Dempster, the father of this family, died in 1876, at his home in Hounsfield.

Adelbert Bruce Dempster, son of Bruce and Betsy (Cleveland) Dempster, was born July 14, 1849, and adopted as his calling the trade of a carpenter, which he subsequently abandoned, feeling a preference for commercial life. At different times he was employed as a clerk at Adams and Mannsville, and for three years was in mercantile business for himself at Watertown. A large portion of his life has been spent as a farmer, and he has purchased and sold two farms, one in Rodman and the other at Mannsville. He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Dempster married, in 1875, Nellie V. Moulton, of Sandy Creek, and they were the parents of a son and daughter. The son, Clarence Bruce, who was born October 1, 1876, was educated at Belleville Academy, and was for a time a teacher, after which he became a student at the University of Syracuse. He will devote the remainder of his life to teaching. He has won distinction in athletic sports, and was a member of the crew who won the boat race on the Hudson river in 1904. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dempster, Annie Laurie, was born March 25, 1884, and was educated in the graded schools of Adams township and at Hungerford Collegiate Institute. The mother of these children died May 27, 1889, and Mr. Dempster married, July 22, 1891, Mary A.,

born August 6, 1867, daughter of George and Anna (Bush) Williams, who are natives of England and farmers at Belleville.

DR. HARRISON CORBET POTTER, an able and highly respected physician of Mannsville, is the bearer of a name notable in Jefferson county, not only as that of a family of long standing and one which has more than once recruited the ranks of the medical profession, but as that of one of the most honored bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Peter Corbet Potter was of Massachusetts stock, his mother, whose name was Rising, having been a lineal descendant of one of the "Mayflower" pilgrims. Mr. Potter was born January 22, 1824, in Paris, Oneida county, New York, and in early manhood was a schoolmaster. About 1844 he moved to Adams, Jefferson county, where he became a farmer and continued to follow agricultural pursuits until his retirement in 1898, and now resides at Sacketts Harbor. He has been for many years an official of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Miss Spicer, by whom he was the father of one son, Herbert M., who is in business in Sacketts Harbor. After the death of his wife Mr. Potter married Lucretia Potter, and three sons were born to them: Jason G., who is a merchant of Miles City, Montana, and the owner of a sheep ranch; Henry L., who is a farmer on the old homestead at Sacketts Harbor; and DeWitt C., who is a farmer in East Hounsfield. On being left a widower for the second time Mr. Potter married, in 1863, Luthera N., born in 1828, in the town of Lorraine, daughter of Amos Gould. Her parents were from Needham, Massachusetts, and were among the pioneers of Jefferson county, where Mr. Gould, who was a graduate of Amherst College, was for many years a schoolmaster. Mr. and Mrs. Potter were the parents of two children: Harrison C., mentioned at length hereinafter; and Celia Frances, who is the wife of Frank Dixon, a business man of Dexter.

Harrison C. Potter, son of P. Corbet and Luthera N. (Gould) Potter, was born December 20, 1864, in Smithville, town of Adams, Jefferson county, and received his primary education in the district school of Sacketts Harbor, afterward attending Adams Collegiate Institute and Ives Seminary at Antwerp. The training for his chosen profession was obtained in the medical school of the University of Buffalo, where he graduated May 2, 1894, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The same year he went to Mannsville, where he has since been

engaged in the active practice of his profession. The confidence with which Dr. Potter is regarded by his neighbors, not only as a physician but also as a citizen, is exemplified by the fact that in the spring of 1904 he was elected president of the village. He is a promoter of everything pertaining to the welfare of the township. The village is indebted to him for the organization of the fire department, of which he was for two years chief, and his interest in educational matters is very active. He is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, and the State Medical Society. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., and is now financial secretary of Mannsville Lodge, No. 175, of which he is a past grand. In politics he is a Republican, and is an active member of the party, being known throughout the county as such, and for eight years was chairman of the town committee. For several years he has attended most of the Republican conventions held in the county, usually as a delegate. His religious doctrines are those of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and in the church which he attends he is both a member and an officer.

Dr. Potter married, June 12, 1895, Rhoda F. daughter of Hon. H. J. Lane, of Sacketts Harbor, formerly a member of the legislature.

HAMLIN. Like most of the New England names, this came from old England early in the colonial period, and has had numerous representatives scattered throughout the United States.

(I) Giles Hamlin, progenitor of the American family, born in England about 1622, was married in 1655 to Hester, daughter of John Crow, of Hartford, Connecticut. She was born about 1628, probably in England. Mr. Hamlin was fifty years a mariner. He settled at Middletown, Connecticut, as early as 1654, and he and his wife were among the members of the first church there, established September 4, 1688, he being admitted on the thirteenth of the same month and she on the thirtieth of October. His home was on the east side of Main street, abutting on the south side of Court street. He was a strict Puritan, and one of the most substantial and reliable men of the town, and held many offices of trust and responsibility.

(II) William, son of Giles Hamlin, born February 3, 1668, in Middletown, married (May 26, 1692) Susanna, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Collins and his wife, Mary Whiting, daughter of William Whiting, one of the early settlers of Hartford. Rev. Nathaniel Collins was a son of Deacon Edward Collins, of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

and graduated at Harvard College in 1660. Susanna Collins was born November 26, 1669.

(III) Richard Hamlin, son of William and Susanna Hamlin, was born May 17, 1693, in Middletown, and was married there, November 30, 1721, to Martha, daughter of Rev. James Smith, of Cromwell, Connecticut. The colonial records of May, 1736, contain this: "This Assembly do establish and confirm Mr. Richard Hamlin captain of the company or trainband at the New Field, in the town of Middletown, and order that he be commissioned accordingly." He died 1765, was buried June 27, 1765, at Middletown. His children, born at Middletown, were Mary, Esther and Nathaniel.

(IV) Captain Nathaniel, son of Richard Hamlin, was born May 29, 1732, in Middletown. He married there, March 9, 1753, Lucretia, daughter of Captain Daniel and Esther (Stow) Ranney. She was born March 12, 1737-8, in Middletown, and died July 6, 1766. He married, second, March 5, 1767, Abigail Moore, and lived in Cromwell, then called "Middletown Upper Houses." Records show that, in October, 1770, he was captain of the tenth company, of the sixth regiment of militia. On July 7, 1778, his widow was appointed administrator of his estate, which fixes approximately the time of his death. His estate was appraised at fifty-one pounds and seven shillings. There were six children of his first wife, and five of the second.

(V) Daniel Ranney, eldest child of Nathaniel and Lucretia Hamlin, was born July 23, 1755, in Middletown (which then included Cromwell), Connecticut, and was married there, August 1, 1779, to Ruth Ward. Before 1800, he moved to New Hartford (now Utica), New York, where he died in 1809. His children were: Ruth (died an infant), Ruth, John, Samuel, Horace, Ann, Lucretia and Daniel Ranney. He served nearly all through the Revolution, enlisting first in 1776, in Captain Joseph Churchill's (eighth) company, of Chatham, Connecticut, in Colonel Comfort Sage's battalion (third), of Middletown, in Brigadier General James Wadsworth's Connecticut Brigade. This battalion, raised to reinforce Washington's army, served in New York city and on Long Island. It was caught in the retreat from the city, September 15, 1776, and suffered some loss; was also at the battle of White Plains, October 28. The time of enlistment expired December 25, 1776. On May 24, 1777, he was a sergeant in Colonel Webb's Connecticut Regiment; promoted to ensign May 16, 1778; dismissed June, 1779. This was one of the sixteen "additional regiments," raised

at large for the "Connecticut Line," in 1777, to continue through the war, and was recruited mainly in Hartford and the eastern part of the colony; went into camp at Peekskill in the spring of 1777; served in Parsons' brigade, under General Putnam.

(VI) Horace, son of Daniel Hamlin, was born November 10, 1794, in Middletown, and was a captain in the war of 1812. During his military service, he observed the advantages afforded to enterprise in northern New York, and he soon settled in the town of Antwerp. He died September 9, 1881, at Ox Bow. He was a blacksmith by trade, and operated a large shop in the village of Ox Bow, which he aided in building up. He served many years as justice of the peace, and was highly respected as a man and citizen. He was married November 4, 1821, to Nancy McAllaster, who was born September 26, 1802, in Springfield, Vermont, a daughter of Francis McAllaster, of a pioneer Antwerp family (see McAllaster). Nancy (McAllaster) Hamlin died October 4, 1890, at Ox Bow, aged eighty-eight years. Their children were: Harriet, mentioned below; David, who lived and died in Antwerp; George, lived and died at Gouverneur; Jane and Susan, married and died early, the former leaving a daughter, Jane (Faichney) Lockie, of Rossie; Henrietta, widow of William Green, residing at Ox Bow; Eugene, a soldier of the Civil war, now living at Ox Bow; Lucretia, married Lowell Hill, and died at Rensselaer Falls.

(VII) Harriet A., daughter of Horace and Nancy Hamlin, was born December 21, 1822, at Ox Bow, and died there August 11, 1897. She was married October 26, 1843, to George Hinsdale, as elsewhere related (see Hinsdale).

NORRIS M. WOODRUFF, deceased, whose business sagacity and enterprise were unequalled, and whose charities were numerous, but never ostentatious, was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, September 7, 1792, the eldest of three children born to Roswell and Lois (Patterson) Woodruff, descendants of families who were among the pioneer settlers of the state of Connecticut, and whose ancestors were of English birth.

When about thirteen years of age Norris M. Woodruff accompanied his parents to Jefferson county, New York. They located near Sanford's Corners, in the town of Le Ray, where they purchased a thousand acres of land. During the war of 1812-15 he was a member of a cavalry regiment, which was engaged principally in picket duty on the northern frontier. Shortly after attaining his majority he located

in Watertown, before it became incorporated as a village, and established a tin, hardware, iron and stove business, which grew to extensive proportions under his careful and efficient management. His keen foresight led him to organize a system of having his teams deliver the goods at the homes of the new-comers of this then newly settled country, and taking in return such commodities as they produced in payment. This trade extended over not only all the northern counties of the state then settled, but took in the western counties as far as Buffalo. In several instances his teams went into the state of Ohio, and made regular trips to much of the then settled portion of Upper Canada. As the new country began to develop, enlarged houses became a necessity, requiring hardware to enrich and complete, and new rooms to be furnished with modern heating apparatus to take the place of the old-fashioned open wood-fire and the wood cook-stove. Mr. Woodruff kept pace with the demand and with his characteristic enterprise supplied it. In order to do this, he drew upon Albany, Troy and other cities before the Erie Canal or railroad was built, and consequently he had to haul his goods by teams. He gave employment to many clerks and a great number of apprentices, a large majority of whom went west and attained excellent records. He had a perfect detestation of an untruthful man, as he never was known to tell a lie himself, neither would he prevaricate or mislead any one by his statements. He was prompt and thoroughgoing in his business, and required all others with whom he dealt to be the same.

Having placed his business upon a money-paying basis, he turned his attention to acquiring real estate on the north side of the Public Square, as well as other places, until he owned about three-fourths of it. As the town of Watertown enlarged he made improvements on his property, building, first, the Woodruff block, of three stores, and afterwards the Iron block, of five stores, all in the then advanced modern style. He also purchased a large tract of land located in Alexandria, Theresa, and Antwerp, at the price of one dollar per acre, which proved a most profitable investment, and, in 1836, in connection with Mr. Stocking and John Jacob Astor, he purchased a large tract of land at Green Bay, Wisconsin. Some years later he disposed of his interest to Mr. Astor, after which he purchased quite a tract of land near Ottawa, Illinois, which proved a paying investment. He also purchased a large farm on the opposite side of the river from Watertown, where he was enabled to gratify his fondness for good stock, especially horses, and



among the purchasers of the same were Mr. Astor and the governor-general of Canada. When the project of building a railroad from Rome to Watertown and Cape Vincent was started, Mr. Woodruff was one of its most earnest advocates, and at once contributed his full share of money for that purpose. He was elected among the first directors of the enterprise, and it is no injustice to other parties to say that without his money and influence, together with that of Orville Hungerford, the road would not have been built when it was, or for many years after. They not only subscribed liberally to the stock, but gave with others indorsement to notes to carry the work through to completion. After the railroad was secured, in 1851, in connection with his son-in-law, Howell Cooper, Henry Keep, and Pearson Mundy, he erected the Woodruff House, which is a fitting monument to his sagacity and enterprise. He was a stockholder and director in the Jefferson County Bank, and in 1842 was elected president, which office he filled for fifteen years prior to his death. He was prominently identified with all the varied interests of Watertown, and after the village was incorporated he served as trustee and president many terms. He was chosen among the first by the firemen to be their chief engineer, held the office for many years, and in case of fire would get up in the dead of night, saddle his horse, and be among the first on the ground. In politics he was a conservative Democrat, never sought or accepted any political office, but in all business matters of the county he took a prominent official part. For a number of years he was superintendent of the county poor-house, making frequent visits at all times, informing himself in regard to the treatment of the inmates, and in these visits he would drop many a dollar in the hands of the worthy inmates, to enable them to provide for themselves some comfort. The extent of his charities will never be known, as he rarely let his left hand know what his right did.

On October 5, 1817, Mr. Woodruff was married to Roxana T. Bush, daughter of Eli and Roxana (Terry) Bush, both natives of Enfield, Connecticut. Mrs. Woodruff was born in Oneida county, New York, was of comely person, and possessed more than ordinary intellectual ability and force of character. Their children were: Horace W., who married Maria A. Osgood; Lois P., who became the wife of Howell Cooper, now deceased; Maria D., who became the wife of Pearson Mundy, and died May 10, 1871; Frederick B., now deceased, who married Helen Frazell, also deceased; Emma A., who became the



wife of Henry Keep, and after his death married Judge William Schley, of Savannah, Georgia; Mary M., now deceased, who was the wife of the late Henry Cadwell, of Erie, Pennsylvania; Norman W., who died at St. Louis, aged about twenty-five years; Abbie A., who became the wife of Allen C. Beach, and died September 8, 1856; Sarah M., who became the wife of Roswell P. Flower. Mr. Woodruff died January 16, 1857, aged sixty-five years. Mrs. Woodruff subsequently married Judge Stephen Strong, whom she survived, and lived to the age of eighty-five years.

ALBERT HENRY METCALF, for almost forty years the incumbent of the office of ship keeper and naval custodian of the United States Naval Station at Sacketts Harbor, is a native of that town, the date of his birth being February 18, 1845. He is a descendant of an English ancestry.

Francis Metcalf, grandfather of Albert H. Metcalf, was born in Kent, England, and by his marriage to Sarah Carter the following named children were born: Mary, January 17, 1806; Hannah, September 10, 1807; Henry, August 4, 1810, mentioned hereinafter; George, October 4, 1812; William, June 23, 1815, who lived in Troy, New York, where he died; Robert, June 5, 1817, died in the town of Ellisburg; Ann, June 7, 1820, wife of August Westcott, died in Hounsfield, as did also Thomas, born February 8, 1822; John, born in September, 1825, who lived and died in Adams Center. All the members of the family with the exception of George, who died in England, came to the United States in 1829, and became useful and active citizens.

Henry Metcalf, father of Albert H. Metcalf, was a native of England, born August 4, 1810. He was reared and educated in his native land, and on attaining his nineteenth year accompanied his parents to the United States, settling first at North Adams, Jefferson county, New York. He was a seafaring man, and for a number of years prior to 1866, the year of his retirement, he had charge of the Navy Yard at Sacketts Harbor, New York. Mr. Metcalf was united in marriage at Sacketts Harbor, in 1843, to Mary Cadwell, who was born in September, 1815, in the city of Dublin, Ireland, and emigrated to this country with her aunt in the year 1832, settling first in Kingston, Canada, from whence they subsequently removed to Sacketts Harbor, New York. Their children were: Albert H., mentioned hereinafter; Joseph, died in 1851; Robert died when about one year old; Thomas, deceased,

was married to Abbie Little, and lived at Sacketts Harbor: Minnie, who became the wife of George Luff, and now resides in Cumberland, Wisconsin; Charlotte, who is the widow of John O'Hara, who died in Middletown, New York; she resides with her brother, Bailey Metcalf, proprietor of the Crowner House, one of the leading hotels in Watertown, New York; and Bailey, already referred to as one of the proprietors of the Crowner House.

Albert H. Metcalf obtained a good English education in the schools of Sacketts Harbor, after which he followed the same occupation as his father, that of seaman, for which he displayed a great aptitude. In 1864 he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment New York Infantry, serving in the army of the James, participated in the battle of Petersburg, and the Fort Fisher expedition, and was honorably discharged from the service of the United States government on June 20, 1865. Since that year he has served in the capacity of ship keeper and naval custodian of Sacketts Harbor United States Naval Station, faithfully and conscientiously performing all the duties connected therewith. There are seven buildings on the reservation. Mr. Metcalf is a member of Joseph K. Barnes Post, No. 360, Grand Army of the Republic, of Sacketts Harbor.

At Sacketts Harbor, New York, in 1868, Mr. Metcalf was united in marriage to Frances Palmer, daughter of David and Fanny (Livermore) Palmer, residents of Sacketts Harbor, the former named having been a shoemaker by trade. Their family consisted of four daughters and one son, as follows: Nina Elizabeth, who became the wife of Captain James Jackson, captain of one of the steamers on the Great Lakes; Anna Louisa, who became the wife of Clark M. Stern, a resident of Sacketts Harbor; Gertrude W., who became the wife of Frank Stern, a resident of Sacketts Harbor; Kittie Virginia, who became the wife of Fred Smith, who is engaged in the jewelry business in Watertown; and Harry David, born in January, 1883, died in July, 1898. All of the family are members of the Episcopal denomination, attending the services of Christ church of Sacketts Harbor.

HARTWELL FRANKLIN BENT, a venerable and esteemed resident of the village of Antwerp, was born at Mount Holly, Rutland county, Vermont, July 11, 1825, a son of Thomas W. and Phidelia (Hammond) Bent.

Thomas W. Bent was also a native of Mount Holly, Vermont, born

February 16, 1798. In 1831 he removed from his native state to New York state, settling in Lewis county, where he was successful in extensive farming operations. He was a member of the Methodist church, and highly esteemed throughout the community, this fact being attested to by his being chosen to fill several offices of trust and responsibility which were in the gift of the people of Lewis county. About the year 1818 he married Phidelia Hammond, the ceremony being performed in Vermont, and the following named children were born to them: Alvin F., whose death occurred in Antwerp, New York; Darius G., living at Castorland, New York; Tamar A., whose death occurred in Lewis county, New York; Hartwell F., mentioned hereinafter; Lydia L., wife of Joseph F. Graves, of Antwerp; Phoebe C., whose death occurred in Lewis county; George W., a resident of Graniteville, Massachusetts; and Charles H., whose death occurred in Denver, Colorado. The father of these children died in Lewis county in 1853, and the mother in Antwerp in 1877.

After a short residence in Lewis county, New York, whither he removed with his parents from his native state, Hartwell F. Bent removed to Antwerp, Jefferson county, in 1852. He purchased a farm (known as the Locust Grove Stock Farm), which is located one mile west of Antwerp, in 1861. This he successfully operated for several years, after which he retired from agricultural pursuits, and purchased a house and lot in the village of Antwerp, where he has since resided. Since the firing on Fort Sumter Mr. Bent has been a staunch adherent of the Republican party. He is a member of the Congregational church, in which his wife also held membership and was an active worker. He is an honored member of the Grange.

In 1852 Mr. Bent married Melvina A. Wicks, born at Antwerp, New York, July 20, 1825, daughter of Benjamin and Elsie (Wilcox) Wicks, the former named having been one of the early settlers of the village of Antwerp. Of their children Charles H. died at the age of eleven years, and Earl R. at the age of two years; Mary Elva is a graduate of the Boston Music Conservatory, and follows the profession of music teacher. She resided in Decatur, Michigan, for twelve years, but on the death of her mother, July 17, 1903, returned home to care for her father's household. Frank W. resides at home and manages the farm. He is a breeder of fine stock, making a specialty of Berkshire swine and Holstein cattle.

ALEXANDER BONAPARTE CLARK. Few citizens of Antwerp are more thoroughly and justly esteemed in every relation of life than is Alexander B. Clark, who is the proprietor of a general store at Ox Bow village. He was born in Rossie township, St. Lawrence county, New York, July 7, 1848, a son of Robert and Margaret (Dickson) Clark, and grandson of Robert and Margaret (Black) Clark.

Robert Clark was born at Jedburgh, Scotland, in 1801. During his early years he was deprived by death of a father's care and protection, but his mother did all in her power to rear and educate him so he would be able to lead a life of usefulness and activity. In the year 1818, when he was seventeen years old, he accompanied his mother to the United States, settling in the town of Rossie. In 1822 he was united in marriage to Margaret Dickson, daughter of James Dickson, and immediately afterward commenced farming on land leased from George Parish, a large land owner in the town of Rossie, which vicinity was largely settled by Scotch families. The land was very rough and rocky, thus making it extremely difficult to till and cultivate, but being imbued with a spirit of perseverance and pluck he stuck to his task, and in due course of time was enabled to accumulate sufficient capital to purchase a farm, and from the proceeds of this he purchased several more farms in the same vicinity, thus being at the time of his decease a large land holder. He was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church at Ox Bow, which opened for divine services October 22, 1837, and from that time until his death he served as elder. He filled several township offices, performing his duties in a highly creditable and conscientious manner. His political affiliations were with the Republican party. His wife, Margaret (Dickson) Clark, whose family also came to this country in 1818, bore him ten children, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of Alexander B. and John H., of Denver, Colorado. Another son, George, left a daughter, now Madge Sutherland, a missionary in Burmah. A daughter, Jeannette, married Andrew Black, and died in Coburg, Ontario, Canada.

The common schools of his native township afforded Alexander B. Clark a good opportunity to acquire a practical education in the rudimentary branches, and for a period of time after laying aside his school books he turned his attention to farming on the homestead. In 1885 he engaged in the mercantile business at Ox Bow, which he has since followed, and in which he has achieved a fair degree of prosperity.

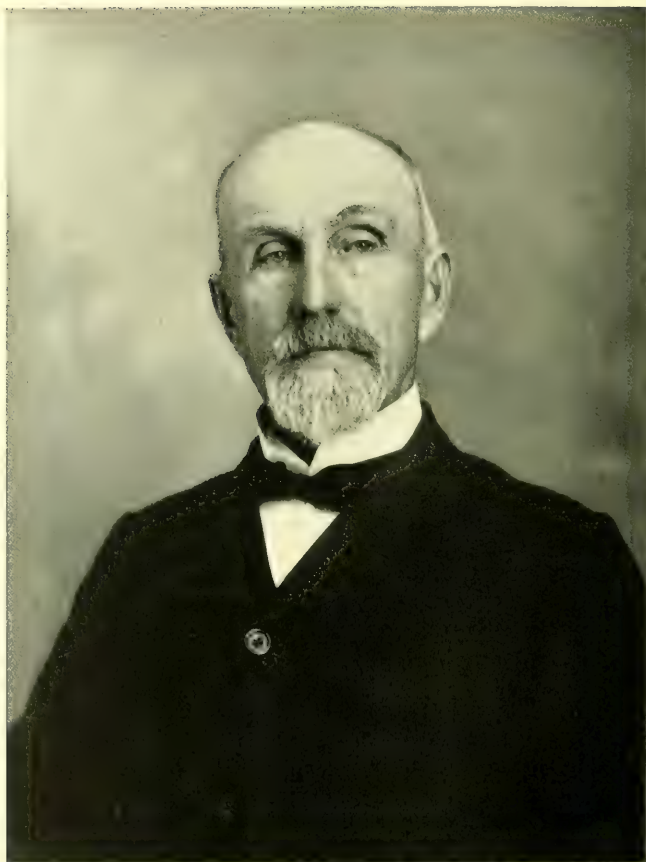
His store is stocked with a general line of goods, and by his prompt and courteous treatment of his patrons he has retained their trade from year to year and is constantly adding new ones to his list. When sixteen years old he joined the Presbyterian church, and has held membership in the same ever since, serving in the choir for a quarter of a century, and as superintendent of the Sunday school for many years. Politically he is a Republican, and fraternally a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons of Antwerp, New York.

Mr. Clark was married January 2, 1877, to Florence Hinsdale, only daughter of George and Harriet A. (Hamlin) Hinsdale. George Hinsdale was born in Antwerp, New York, November 11, 1819, a son of Ira Hinsdale (see Hinsdale, VII).

ISRAEL ADAMS. In the death of Israel Adams, which occurred February 16, 1896, the city of Watertown lost one of its leading and respected citizens, whose life had been characterized by honesty and integrity in business, loyalty to his city, state and nation, and cordiality and kindness in social circles. He was born in Rodman, Jefferson county, New York, November 18, 1818, a son of Samuel and Sally (Wright) Adams, the former having been a native of Jeffrey, New Hampshire, from whence he removed to Jefferson county, New York, during the period of the war of 1812, in which he was an active participant. He purchased a farm in Rodman and Watertown, and the active years of his life were devoted to the cultivation and improvement of the same. His last years were spent in the city of Watertown, where he died in 1855. A brother of Samuel Adams served in the Revolutionary war.

Israel Adams was reared on his father's farm in Rodman, obtained a practical education in the common schools adjacent to his home, and by following the vocation of agriculture he was enabled in 1868 to retire from active duties and enjoy the ease and comforts obtainable from the handsome competency he acquired by his own labor. For a number of years he served in the capacity of appraiser of land for the Jefferson County Savings Bank, and by exercising good judgment and keen foresight his services were of inestimable value along this line of work. He was a strong temperance advocate, and also contributed liberally both of his time and money to the furtherance of every enterprise that appealed to him as a means of advancing the





*Asa H. Hurd*



welfare and public good of the community. He supported the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a Republican in politics.

In January, 1857, Mr. Adams married Harriet Boynton, a daughter of Jonathan and Maria (Kinney) Boynton, who were prominent residents of Rodman, New York, having removed there in the year 1809 from the state of Vermont. Richard, father of Jonathan Boynton, was a native of Scotland. The issue of this union was one daughter, Harriet M., wife of Warren B. Wheeler, of Watertown, New York. Mrs. Adams is living at the present time (1904), is in the full enjoyment of all her faculties, and possesses the warm regard of a large circle of friends.

ANSON HARDER, of Redwood, is among the oldest members of the bar of Jefferson county, New York, and has practiced his profession for the unusual period of nearly a half century with signal ability and success. He is of Dutch extraction, his paternal ancestors being immigrants from Holland in colonial days, and were among the first settlers north of New York and along the upper Hudson and Mohawk valleys, finally locating in Herkimer county. Members of the family are now distributed throughout that and Columbia county and the counties lying between them. The ancestral traits of industry and probity have come down to the present generation, whose members occupy useful and honorable stations in life.

John J. Harder, founder of the American line of the Harder family, and paternal great-grandfather of Anson Harder, was born in Holland in 1750. In his young manhood he came to America, settling as a pioneer in Columbia county, New York, near the present village of Nassau and not far from Troy. He was the father of four sons. John, the eldest, was born in Columbia county, in 1774. He removed to Herkimer county, and was a pioneer settler at Danube, a farmer by occupation, and made an honorable record during the war with Great Britain, 1812-14, serving with the rank of captain. His sword is now the prized possession of his grandson, Anson Harder. Captain John Harder married Christinia Van Dusen, and they became the parents of four children: 1. John, who died in Steuben county. 2. Nicholas, who died in Baldwinsville, New York; he married Mary Johnson, of Danube, New York. 3. Christina, who married David Johnson the same day her brother Nicholas married her husband's sister. David and Christina

Johnson lived together more than fifty years. 4. Jacob, born in Danube, New York, in 1804.

Jacob Harder, youngest son of Captain John Harder, was reared and educated in Herkimer county, New York. He was a farmer, and by purchase became the owner of a fine tract of land consisting of about one hundred and forty acres. He died from typhoid fever at the early age of thirty years, almost at the beginning of what promised to be a most useful and successful life. He married Emily Thompson, who was born in 1802, in Danube, New York, a daughter of Dr. Ichabod Thompson, whose ancestors first settled in Connecticut, subsequently removing to New York, where he died young. Dr. Thompson was the father of six children: 1, Joseph J.; 2, Jonathan; 3, Sally, who became the wife of Aaron Cronkite, both deceased; 4, Ichabod, deceased; 5, Elizabeth, who became the wife of Alexander Salsbury, one of the principal owners of the Redwood Glass Factory; 6, Emily, who became the wife of Jacob Harder.

Jacob and Emily (Thompson) Harder were the parents of five children, three of whom died in infancy. Those surviving are Anson Harder, to be further written of; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Asahel Hough, of Alexandria. The mother of these children died at the age of forty years.

Anson Harder was born in Danube, Herkimer county, New York, August 5, 1834. He began his education in the common schools of his native village, and pursued advanced branches in the academies of Clinton, Fairfield and Fort Plain. He studied for his profession in the Poughkeepsie Law School, from which he was graduated in 1856. For a time afterward he taught school, and then entered the law office of Judge Hardin, of the firm of Knowlton & Hardin, at Little Falls, where he gained a practical knowledge of law. He then located in Leonardsville, Madison county, where he practiced for three years. In 1862 he removed to Redwood, which has from that time continuously been the scene of his effort. A practitioner there for nearly forty-two years, he is honored among the oldest of his profession in the county, and as one whose ability and integrity are alike unassailable. With wide acquaintance, and intimate knowledge not only of the law but of titles, boundaries, etc., it has fallen to his lot to act in a legal capacity for many of the best families in Jefferson and St. Lawrence counties in connection with estates of much importance, in settlement and distribution, for administrators, executors, trustees and guardians, and it is

within the truth to say that no one in the county has acted in an advisory way to a larger number of widows, orphans and other heirs, if indeed any attorney at any time has equalled him in these respects. Such professional work has come to him through the years in such a manner as to be a tribute not alone to his ability but to his nobility of character and benignity of disposition. In larger degree a labor of love, founded in a genuine personal friendship for his clients, he will doubtless persist in such service through the remainder of his years, though long past the age at which most men lay aside responsibilities and cares.

Mr. Harder has also taken active part in various concerns conducing to the advantage of the community. In connection with A. A. Holmes, he is interested in a line of steamboats on the St. Lawrence river plying between Alexandria Bay and Ogdensburg. Education finds in him an earnest and capable friend, and he has done much to advance school interests in his village and county. Not a member of any religious body, he is in hearty accord with all in their purposes, and gives to their maintenance his cheerful support. He is a member of the Jefferson County Bar Association. For many years he has been a prominent member of the Lincoln League of Watertown. In politics he is a Republican of the Lincoln school, having been a member of the party and an earnest supporter of its principles from the day of its organization, his first vote having been cast for its first presidential candidate, General John C. Fremont, when the effort of the party was not to annihilate slavery, but to restrict it to its own soil, and save Kansas and Nebraska to freedom. He has been a delegate to nearly all the conventions of his party—county, senatorial, judicial and state—throughout his active career. He would undoubtedly have come to political preferment had his community not been strongly Democratic. At one time he was the nominee for the state senate, but was overborne by his democratic competitor, Colonel James F. Starbuck, the district being largely Democratic.

In 1861 Mr. Harder was married to Miss Mary E. Crumb, born in Plainfield, Otsego county, New York. Her parents were Russell E. and Fidelia (Stillman) Crumb, whose children were as follows: 1. Mary E., who became the wife of Anson Harder. 2. Emma, who resides in Walworth, Wisconsin. 3. Alice, who became the wife of Newall Burton, resided at Delavan, Wisconsin; she is now deceased, and left one child, Charles Burton. 4. Eugene, who resides on the family homestead;

he married May Boberck, and they were the parents of one child. 5. Edgar, who resides in Chicago, Illinois.

To Anson and Mary E. (Crumb) Harder were born two children: 1. Ann E., who became the wife of W. H. Townsend, a dentist residing in the state of Washington, and they have one child, May Aires. 2. May E., who became the wife of Harry D. Judson, an employee in the government printing office, Washington, D. C., and to whom has been born a son, Laurence H. Mrs. Harder died in March, 1871, and in 1874 Mr. Harder married Miss Jennie Hutchins, a sister of Dr. Martin J. Hutchins. Of the latter marriage was born a son, Clarence Harder, who has charge of the farming and other business of his father. Clarence Harder married Miss Ella Salisbury, daughter of De Alton Salisbury, a prominent citizen of Theresa, New York.

Mrs. Anson Harder, second wife of Mr. Harder, was born August 9, 1842, in Schuyler, Herkimer county, New York, a daughter of Benjamin and Patience (Tanner) Hutchins. Her father was a native of the same county, born in 1806. In 1828 he removed to Jefferson county, New York, and took up part of the old LaFarge property, and lived there some years, later removing to near Watertown, on the road to Brownville, where he remained fourteen years, and was for two years overseer of the poor. He then went to Iowa, and there died at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a son of Noah Hutchins, who was an early settler in Herkimer county, and a Revolutionary war soldier. He came to Orleans as a pioneer, and died there in 1828. His wife was Lydia Joy, who bore him five children. Patience Tanner, wife of Benjamin Hutchins, was a native of Rhode Island, a daughter of Isaac and Tabitha Tanner. Her father came to Schuyler as a pioneer, and there died. His wife bore him eleven children, of whom seven are living, viz.: 1. Noah W., who went to Australia during the gold fever, and is now a lawyer, residing in Iowa. 2. Hannah, who became the wife of Lansing Hayer, and lives in Omaha, Nebraska. 3. Aires, who became the wife of Jefferson Townsend, whose residence is in Bellefouche (Indian name signifying Place of Beautiful Water) in North Dakota. Their son married Anne E., daughter of Anson Harder by his first wife, as mentioned above. 4. Horace, who is a painter, and lives in Iowa. 5. Jennie, who became the wife of Anson Harder. 6. Vilea, who became the wife of Hyland Mellen, of Omaha, Nebraska. 7. Esther, who became the wife of Mile VanHorn. The mother of these children died at the age of eighty-one years.

WILLIAM D. HANCHETTE, manager of the Central New York Telephone and Telegraph Company, is prominent among the business men of Watertown. He was born in Watertown February 6, 1851, and was educated there in the public schools. He was first employed as a messenger boy by the Montreal Telegraph Company, a concern which was merged in the Western Union. He afterward came into the employ of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, where he was advanced from post to post until he was made manager of the Watertown office. He has always been a trusted and valued official, and he possesses executive ability and business talents of a high order. In 1888 he was made superintendent of the Central New York Telephone and Telegraph Company, a position which he has held ever since. He was elected city chamberlain in 1883, and served for five years.

J. MORTIMER CRAWE, M. D. Prominent among the leading and eminent physicians of Watertown, New York, is Dr. J. Mortimer Crowe, Jr., a descendant of a family many of whose members have been actively identified with that noble profession for many years, and it is doubtless from this ancestry that he inherited his taste and inclination for his chosen line of work. He was born February 18, 1863, in Earlville, Madison county, New York, a son of Dr. J. Mortimer and the late Mary E. (Hecox) Crowe, and grandson of Dr. Ithemer B. and Charlotte F. (Mortimer) Crowe.

Dr. Ithemer B. Crowe was born in Enfield, Hartford county, Connecticut, June 11, 1792. During his early life he was handicapped by impaired health, but by careful habits and self-treatment he at length became physically strong, and completed his medical studies at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city, in the class of 1822. The same year he began the active practice of his profession in Clinton, Madison county, New York; six months later removed to Watertown, and after several years residence in that city located in Ogdensburg. He resided in the latter town for about three years, then assumed charge of a lead mining enterprise in Maine, which gave promise of success, but resulted in disaster; later located at Pontiac, Michigan, but after the expiration of three years' residence there returned to Watertown, New York, where he was prominently connected with the medical profession throughout the remainder of his life. He was a skillful physician, a noted pathologist and physiologist, and a

close student of botany and mineralogy. He discovered and described several new plants, one of which was named for him "*Carex Crawei*" or "Crawe's Sedge." He was a member of the County Medical Society, and served as its secretary, censor and president; was appointed a delegate to the State Society in 1834 and 1844; and in 1846, on the recommendation of the State Society, the Regents of the University conferred upon him an honorary doctorate degree. He was one of the organizers and prominent members of the Masonic order in Watertown, and served many years as secretary of Watertown Lodge. In June, 1847, Dr. Crawe was drowned in Perch Lake, while returning from gathering some rare plants for Professor Gray, of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Dr. John Mortimer Crawe was born in Watertown, New York, May 23, 1831. His education was acquired in the public and select schools of the neighborhood, and the Jefferson County Institute. He began the study of medicine under the competent preceptorship of Dr. H. G. P. Spencer, and this was supplemented by the regular course at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1859. He at once established an office in Hamilton, Madison county, New York, and practiced his profession there for a number of years, with the exception of a short residence in the town of Champion, this county. Subsequently he located in Watertown, and by the exercise of ability and skill in his professional duties he readily acquired an extensive and successful practice. He died October 29, 1901, in Watertown. He was an active and leading member of the County Medical Society, of which he was one of the reorganizers in 1868, and in 1884 was one of the chief organizers and served as first vice-president of the New York State Medical Association. Dr. Crawe was appointed pension examiner in 1869, resigning after four years of service, and in 1881 accepted a place on the Jefferson county board of pension examiners, and served as its president four years. He was a Republican in political principle. On October 3, 1860, Dr. Crawe married Mary E. Hecox, who died in 1899, a daughter of Jacob Hecox, of Earlville, New York. Their children are: J. Mortimer, Jr.; Harriet S. C., wife of Fred H. Moore, of Utica; Frank Frederick, who died in infancy; and Edwin Paddock Crawe, a resident of Boston.

Dr. J. Mortimer Crawe, Jr., was a student in the public schools of Watertown. He then entered the Medical Department of Columbia University, from which he was graduated, and in 1887 graduated



from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city. He began active practice in his father's office in Watertown, and at once put to a practical test the theoretical knowledge he acquired during his collegiate courses. He has served as president and treasurer of the Jefferson County Medical Association, and is one of the original members and treasurer of the Watertown City Medical Society, the latter organization having been formed at a meeting of physicians held January 28, 1896, in response to a feeling that closer association would be beneficial. During the first five years of his practice Dr. Crowe was associated with his father, and then opened an independent office. Upon the retirement of the senior, due to failing health, six months before his demise, the son returned to the old office, in the Paddock building, which had been occupied by the elder from his arrival in Watertown. Engaged in a general family practice, he finds his time fully occupied, and gives little attention to political or social questions. He sustains Republican policies by his vote.

WILLIAM HENRY POLLARD. In a list of Watertown's most respected and honored citizens the name of William H. Pollard would stand near the head. He is a son of William Pollard, who was born about 1824, in Devonshire, England, and was brought as a child to the United States. He was engaged in business as a confectioner, both in Albany and Utica. He married Julia Ann Gates, of Utica, who numbered among her ancestors General Horatio Gates, of Revolutionary fame. The Gates family is allied to the Stewarts of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Pollard were the parents of three children, among whom was William H., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Pollard died in 1893. He was an honorable man and a good citizen. The death of his wife occurred in 1900.

William H. Pollard, son of William and Julia Ann (Gates) Pollard, was born August 6, 1848, in Utica, New York, and received his education in the common schools. At an early age he was placed as an apprentice in the Utica Steam Engine Works in order to learn the machinist's trade. Here he remained for six years, becoming in that time thoroughly familiar with all the details of the business. He then moved to Whitestown in order to accept a position with B. T. Bab-bitt, for whom he worked eight years. In 1878 he removed to Watertown, where he entered the service of the Eames Vacuum Brake Company as a machinist. This company was afterward merged in the



New York Air Brake Company. Mr. Pollard retained his position during the transition period, and by reason of his faithful attention to business was in the course of time appointed general foreman. From this office he was advanced to that of assistant superintendent, and in 1893 became general superintendent, in which capacity he is now acting. When Mr. Pollard first became connected with the company they employed eighteen men, a force which has since increased to twelve hundred. The high standing of the company, and the prosperous condition of the business are due in no small degree to the untiring industry and undisputed ability of the general superintendent. As a citizen Mr. Pollard is no less faithful than as a business man, and is never guilty of neglecting any political duty, although prevented by the imperative demands of his calling from taking an active part in public affairs. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is a prominent member of the Lincoln League, which indicates that he is a Republican.

Mr. Pollard married, in 1873, Mrs. Mary Barbey, and three children have been born to them, two of whom are living: Gertrude I. and Charles W., both residents of Watertown, the latter being assistant superintendent of the Air Brake Works.

OSBERT S. PRINDLE. One of the worthily self-made men of whom any community may justly be proud is Osbert S. Prindle, of Watertown. His grandfather, Joseph Prindle, was born in England, and settled in this state. The latter's son, Truman Prindle, was a native of Russia, Herkimer county. He was a carpenter and joiner, and married Lucy, daughter of Isaac Shepherd. They were the parents of five children, four of whom are living. Mr. Prindle was an industrious and worthy man, and was killed by an accident when his son, Osbert S., was but twelve years of age. Mrs. Prindle died in 1878.

Osbert Shepherd Prindle, son of Truman and Lucy (Shepherd) Prindle, was born December 27, 1833, in Copenhagen, Lewis county, and at the age of seven years went to live in the family of an uncle. He was there employed in manual labor during the summers, and in the winters attended school. In spite of these meagre educational facilities his progress was such that at the age of seventeen he was able to engage in teaching. He spent several winters as a schoolmaster in Jefferson county, and with the money thus earned entered himself as a student in Lowville Academy. After completing his course at this institution he again became a teacher, but at the end





J. D. Stony

of two years his health failed and he was obliged to relinquish his work and go to Wisconsin in order to recuperate. After two years spent in that bracing climate he went in 1858 to New York, where he was employed for four or five years as a commercial traveler. At the end of that time, feeling a preference for a more settled mode of life he went to Carthage, in this county, and opened a store which he conducted for six years, and then returned to the occupation of a commercial traveler. For twenty years he was employed in this capacity by the H. H. Babcock Company, and two years ago found himself in circumstances which justified his retirement. Although no longer actively engaged in the business world, Mr. Prindle is largely interested in negotiating transactions in real estate. In all his commercial relations he has earned a high reputation for sterling integrity, no less than for business ability. He is an active member of the First Presbyterian church.

Mr. Prindle married, in 1859, Orinda J., daughter of Layton Field, and their only child met an early death. Mrs. Prindle, whose many estimable qualities had won for her the sincere affection and respect of all who knew her, died October 23, 1902.

FREDERICK TIFFANY STORY, who passed away at his home in Watertown, October 8, 1896, was a citizen of the city for more than half a century of his mature and active life. He was an energetic and successful business man and a public-spirited citizen, but will be longest remembered for his genial and hopeful personality.

His father, William Story, was a native of Norwich, Connecticut. He was married, June 6, 1809, to Eunice Cary, who was born December 3, 1789, in Windham, Connecticut. Immediately after the wedding the young couple set out to make a home in Cherry Valley, New York, where Mr. Story engaged in business as a hatter. Later he operated a stage line between Albany and Utica, and conducted taverns along the route. His business was conducted in liberal fashion, and he was well known and popular along the Mohawk Valley. He died October 3, 1837, at Cherry Valley. His wife survived until February 20, 1876, dying at Little Falls, in her eighty-seventh year.

Frederick T. Story was the fourth son and sixth child in a family of six sons and two daughters, and was born November 25, 1824, at Cherry Valley. He was educated in the public schools of the locality, and before the close of his twentieth year he came to Watertown and

engaged in mercantile business. For seven years he kept a crockery store, and developed an extensive trade, due to his fair dealing and pleasant and courteous manners. In 1851 he constructed the Watertown gas works, and subsequently disposed of the store, giving his entire attention to the lighting plant during the balance of his life, and making it one of the most efficient in the northern counties.

Mr. Story was always a promoter of advancement, and gave his practical and earnest support to any measures that seemed to him right. He was a man of democratic sympathies and altruistic impulses, devoted to home life, and possessed of those attributes of geniality and wit that give to the home its most cheering atmosphere. He was generous, hospitable, and kind-hearted to the last degree. A member of Trinity (Protestant Episcopal) church for many years, he was, during that time, a vestryman for more than twenty-five. As a representative of the church, he was a member of the board that established the City Hospital in 1881. Though not in any sense a politician, he took the intelligent interest in state and national progress which is the part of every good citizen.

Mr. Story was married, in 1853, at Monroe, Michigan, to Miss Harriet Foster Smith, daughter of Major Henry and Elvira (Foster) Smith, the latter a daughter of Judge Jabez Foster, of Watertown. Major Smith was a graduate of the second class at West Point, and was prominent in military circles. He was a captain in the Black Hawk war, was stationed for some time at Sackets Harbor, and died July 24, 1847, in Vera Cruz, Mexico, of yellow fever. The only child of Frederick T. and Harriet F. Story, Henry Smith by name, died when two years old.

When the hours of business were over the happy atmosphere of his delightful home sufficed for Mr. Story, and he did not affiliate with any social or fraternal organizations. The church received his warm support in every undertaking, and his demise was very appropriately observed by the vestry in the following memorial, adopted at its first meeting and spread upon the records:

"The vestry of Trinity church desire to record a memorial of their late associate and fellow vestryman and friend, Frederick T. Story.

"Mr. Story has served zealously and faithfully and well upon this vestry for a quarter of a century, and his sudden death leaves a vacancy which will not be readily filled.

"His counsel was always as wise and godly as his convictions were

strong. In no slight degree was the trend of the church's life the result of his influence, and he gave freely to effect what he advised.

"But even more will we miss him as a friend whose warm and generous spirit tempered his robust and manly straightforwardness and turned an official relation into one of affection. The church's loss is also a deep, personal bereavement to each one of the congregation.

"We extend our earnest sympathy to his family."

This article cannot be more appropriately closed than by quoting the tribute of a friend, to whom long association had made known every phase of his character. It is as follows:

"Mr. Story has long been prominent among the business men of Watertown. His business, domestic and religious characteristics were of the most exalted kind, and commanded the unqualified admiration of all who knew him. The exact date of his location in Watertown I do not at this moment recall, but it is more than fifty years since I knew him as a merchant, and during all these years he has borne the reputation for integrity, for purity, for kindness, for keen perception, for robust honesty and fidelity to right, surpassed by no man in Watertown. He was a lovable man, who performed his part in every field of action that came to his hand. His kindness, his tender regard for the rights and feelings, and even the frailty of others, was such as to mark him as one of God's noblemen. The mantle of his charity was of the broadest, most noble and Christian character. He respected those who prospered and was not unmindful of the unfortunate. He not only shunned evil, but was always ready and aggressive to do good. May his memory be cherished, and his noble character be imitated by those who have observed his stainless walks and ways before all men. His manly dignity, undimmed by ostentations, he wore like a garment. His generous impulses always carried him to the extreme limit of his ability. No tear was ever shed by reason of any shortcomings of his. No thorn was ever planted by him for others' feet, no matter how high or how humble a walk they tread."

CORNELIUS TIEBOUT SACKET, of Cape Vincent, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 22, 1870. His father, General Delos Bennett Sacket, was born at Cape Vincent, New York, on the 14th of April, 1822, a son of Dr. Gideon Shepard Sacket, who was a pioneer of Cape Vincent, fought at the battle of Sacketts Harbor, and was at one time collector of the port of Cape Vincent. His wife was a Bush, of the Lewis county family. They had two sons and a daughter, Delos B. being the eldest. Julia E., the second, is the wife of Bruce Ainsworth, of Cape Vincent. Theophilus Bush, the youngest, resides in Bozeman, Montana. Dr. G. S. Sacket was a native of Westfield,

Massachusetts. After acquiring his early education near his home, Delos B. Sacket entered the West Point Military Academy on the 1st of July, 1840, and was graduated on the 1st of July, 1845, being a member of the same class to which General W. T. Sherman belonged. He afterward took part in the military occupation of Texas in the war with Mexico, in 1846 holding the rank of lieutenant of cavalry. He took part in the battles of Palo Alto, May 8, 1846; Resaca de la Palma, on the 9th of May; and Monterey, September 21, 23, 1846, and was brevetted first lieutenant May 9 for gallant and meritorious conduct in those engagements. He was afterward engaged in escorting recruits to Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, and Fort Smith, Arkansas, and was second lieutenant of the First Dragoons, June 30, 1846. He was in Arkansas in 1847-8; at Sante Fe, New Mexico, in 1848-9; Dona Ana, Mexico, in 1849; and was made first lieutenant of the First Dragoons, December 27, 1848, and engaged in scouting against the Apache Indians in 1849. He was on recruiting service in 1850; at the military academy as assistant instructor of cavalry tactics from December 10, 1850, to April 6, 1855; and on recruiting service in the garrison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1855. He was commissioned captain of the First Cavalry, March 3, 1855, and was engaged in removing intruders from the Indian lands in Kansas in 1855 and 1856. He served as a member of the board appointed to revise the army regulations, at Washington, D. C., in 1856-7, and in the latter year was made inspector of horses and mules at Cincinnati, Ohio. He was next engaged in frontier duty at Fort Riley, Kansas, quelling the Kansas disturbances of 1857-8. In the latter year he took part in the Utah and Cheyenne expedition; was at Fort Smith, Arkansas in 1858-9; and took part in the Antelope Hill expedition in the Indian Territory in 1859. General Sacket was on leave of absence in Europe in 1859-60, and upon his return to this country was engaged in frontier duty at Fort Arbuckle. He was commissioned major of the First Cavalry January 31, 1861.

Throughout the civil war General Sacket was engaged in active military service of a varied character. He went on the march from the Indian Territory to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, from the 3d to the 27th of May, 1861, as acting lieutenant-colonel of the Second Cavalry; was acting inspector-general of the department at Washington, D. C., from June 13, to August 18, 1861, and as mustering and disbursing officer in New York city from August 8 to December 12, 1861. On the 1st of October, 1861, he had been made colonel on the staff of the



inspector-general. He was next inspector-general of the Army of the Potomac from December 13, 1861, to March 10, 1863; in the Virginia peninsular campaign on the staff of Major General McClellan from March to August, 1862, being present at the battles of Gaines' Mills, June 27; of Glendale, June 30, and Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862. He was in the Maryland campaign on the staff of the commanding general of the Army of the Potomac in September and November, 1862, being present at the battles of South Mountain, September 14, 1862, and Antietam, September 17, 1862; and in the Rappahannock campaign, was on the staff of Major-General Burnside. He was also present at the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, and on the 10th of January following was placed in charge of the inspector-general's office in Washington, where he remained until May 26, 1863, when he was appointed a member of the board to organize the invalid corps, serving until August 10, 1863. He was next made a member of the board for retiring disabled officers, and on the 1st of April, 1864, was appointed on inspection duty in the department of the Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas and New Mexico, serving until August, 1865, when he was sent to New York city to await orders. On the 13th of March, 1865, he was brevetted brigadier-general for faithful and meritorious service during the war of the rebellion. His death occurred in Washington, D. C., March 18, 1885, being inspector-general at the time.

General Sacket married Frances Ann Williams, who was born in New York city, December 2, 1834. Her father was at one time the owner of large property interests there, having a tract extending from Broadway to First avenue between Fourteenth and Twentieth streets. The children of General Delos B. and Frances A. (Williams) Sacket are: Frank W., born September 15, 1867, and now in Cape Vincent; Cornelius T.; and Eliza Ross, who was born in April, 1872, and married Charles Moore De Valin, past assistant surgeon of the United States Navy. They have one child, Frances Sacket De Valin, born in November, 1900.

Cornelius T. Sacket acquired his education in Washington, D. C., in Chicago, Illinois, and in Tivoli-on-the-Hudson, a military school. He is a Republican in politics, and a prominent Mason, belonging to Cape Vincent Lodge, No. 293, F. and A. M.; Cape Vincent Chapter, No. 96, R. A. M.; Watertown Commandery, No. 11, K. T.; Central Consistory, S. P. R. S., at Syracuse, New York; and Media Temple

of the Mystic Shrine, at Watertown. He is also connected with the Sons of Veterans, and is a member of the Aztec Club of 1847.

He was married at Cape Vincent, January 17, 1901, to Josephine Saunders, who was educated in the Cape Vincent High school, and is a daughter of Captain Joseph and Harriet (Vincent) Saunders. Captain Saunders is retired from many years' service on the lakes in the merchant marine.

HORACE TRUMAN STOEL, an esteemed retired citizen of Cape Vincent, is a native of this county, born in 1829, in the town of Hounsfield, in the locality known as Stowell's Corners. His family is of ancient American lineage, traced through several worthy ancestors.

(I) Samuel Stoel (Stoyel, Stowel, Stowell) came to what is now Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1647. As this town was named by its settlers from their native town of Hingham, in Norfolk county, England, he is supposed to have come from there. He was a weaver by trade. In 1649 he married Mary, daughter of John and Frances Farrow, and they had eleven children—Mary, Samuel, John, David, Remember, Benjamin, an infant unnamed, William, Israel (died young), Israel and Elizabeth. Five generations bearing the name of Samuel lived on the old homestead on Fort Hill street, Hingham.

(II) David, third son and fourth child of Samuel and Mary (Farrow) Stoel, went to Cambridge, where he was married April 7, 1695, to Mary Steadman. They settled in Newton, Massachusetts, where she died. He was a weaver, and lived to a great age, being long known as "Old Stoel." His children were: David, Benjamin, Samuel, Ruth, John and Mary.

(III) David (2), eldest child of David (1) and Mary (Steadman) Stoel, was also a weaver, and was twice married. The surnames of his wives are unknown, the first being Elizabeth, and the second Patience, to whom he was married in 1716. He lived several years in Watertown, Massachusetts, and died in Newton in 1724. His children were: David, Isaac, Samuel, Elizabeth (died young), Elizabeth, Joshua (or Jerusha) and Ebenezer.

(IV) Samuel, third son and child of David (2) and Elizabeth Stoel, lived some time in Willington, Connecticut, whence he moved to Vermont, in 1774. He had twelve children—Asa, Mary, Abel, Anna, Rebecca, Abigail, Ozni, John, David, Eunice (died young), Eunice and Jeremiah.

(V) Ozni, third son and seventh child of Samuel Stoel, was born in Vermont, and was a farmer all his active life. His wife belonged to the Wescott family. Mr. Stoel was among the earliest to come into Jefferson county from Vermont. His first visit was short, but after spending some time in Canada he settled here about 1811, and for him Stoel's Corners was named. He was a soldier in the war which began soon after his arrival, and participated in the memorable action at Sacketts Harbor. His children were: William, John, Ozni, Shubael, Polly, Abigail, Freelove, Rebecca and Roxana.

(VI) William, eldest child of Ozni Stoel, born in Vermont, married Hannah, daughter of Verannis and Julia (Ward) Moore, and was a native of Saratoga county, New York. They had the following children: Norman, a resident of Ellisburg; Cordelia; Julia, wife of Benjamin Steadman, who lives near Rochester, Minnesota; Elizabeth, married John Armstrong; Orrin, died young; William, killed by Indians in California; Ozni, living in Eugene City, Oregon; and Horace, mentioned at length below. William Stoel and his father kept a roadside inn at Stoel's Corners for many years, and when there was a large amount of teaming between Watertown and Henderson and lake shore points. William moved to the town of Cape Vincent, where he purchased a finely located farm and was prospered. He was a Baptist in religious faith, and a Democrat in politics. He died at the age of eighty-three years.

(VII) Horace T. Stoel devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits throughout his active career, with the exception of six years, which were spent in California, where he went overland in 1852. He was engaged in mining on Clear Creek and French Gulch, and also worked a claim in partnership with Theodore Steadman, who is now a resident of Minnesota. For two or three years he was engaged in butchering, in partnership with Thomas B. Burrows. He has taken an active interest in the improvement and welfare of the village of Cape Vincent; is a member of the Episcopal church; a member of Cape Vincent Lodge, No. 293, F. and A. M., and he, together with his four sons, casts his vote with the Democratic party. He was noted, during his active career, as a breeder of fine horses, and a successful dairy farmer. He reared and drove several superior trotters. For the past five years he has been president of the Cape Vincent Agricultural Society. For six years he served as assessor of his town. In 1859 Mr. Stoel was married, at Depauville, to Anna Irvine, who was born at Riverview, New

York, in 1837. Their children are: Eva, Addie, who became the wife of Elmer E. Reynolds, and is the mother of one child, Gladys Reynolds; Fred, mentioned hereinafter; Horace T., Jr., who married Sarah Clark, and resides in Seattle, Washington; Charles, who married Maggie Empey, and one child has been born to them, Ruth Stowell, July 3, 1897; Thomas B., who was educated at Hungerford Collegiate Institute and Potsdam Normal School, and is principal of the Sacketts Harbor High School.

Fred Stowell attended the common schools of Cape Vincent; Ives Seminary, Antwerp; Cazanovia Seminary, Madison county; and the Albany Law School, graduating from the latter named institution in 1889, and was admitted to the bar in the spring of the same year. During the two years prior to his graduation he read law with Porter & Walts, of Watertown, and in the fall of 1889 began active practice in Pierre, South Dakota, where he remained two years. In June, 1891, he returned to Cape Vincent, New York, and has since continued his practice, which has steadily increased during the passing years as a result of his ability and skill in legal matters and his untiring efforts to serve his clients to the best advantage. The fact of his having been chosen to serve as supervisor of Cape Vincent for six years, from 1896 to 1902, town clerk for two years, and village clerk for three years, attests the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens. He is an honored member of Cape Vincent Lodge, No. 293, F. and A. M.; Cape Vincent Chapter, No. 11, same order; and Cape Vincent Court of the Independent Order of Foresters.

MORRIS ESSELSTYN LEE, who has been engaged in the practice of law at Cape Vincent since 1859, and has been village clerk and attorney for thirty years, was born here December 23, 1825.

The family is of English lineage, and was founded in America at an early period in the colonization of the new world. Samuel Lee was a resident of Schenectady, New York, during the progress of the Revolutionary war. Roswell Taylor Lee, son of Samuel Lee, was born in Connecticut, and at an early date became a resident of Cape Vincent, New York, where he engaged as clerk in the general store of Esselstyn & Ainsworth. This firm not only carried a line of general merchandise, but also potash, lumber and other commodities produced in this region. The early business of Cape Vincent was the manufacture of potash from the ashes procured from the clearing of the land, where

forests—both pine and oak—were cut down in large quantities, the logs being sent by raft to Quebec, which was the principal market. Cape Vincent at that time was the only rafting station in Jefferson county, and lumber, potash and staves were used as legal tender. Roswell T. Lee subsequently became a partner in the mercantile enterprise, with which he was connected for a number of years, winning a gratifying measure of success thereby. After his retirement from mercantile life he made judicious investments in real estate, and became the owner of considerable land. The Carlton House of Cape Vincent is built upon the site of the old family homestead there. Roswell T. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Delia Esselstyn, and their children are: Morris E., Wilhelmina, James, Frances, William, Delia, Josephine and Albert. Of these Frances, William and Wilhelmina are now deceased, and the others have all removed from Jefferson county with the exception of Morris E. Lee, who for many years has been one of the most prominent and honored citizens of Cape Vincent.

Having acquired his preliminary education in the common schools of his native village, Morris E. Lee afterward attended the Black River Literary Institute at Watertown for three years, and then entered Hamilton College at Clinton, New York, where he was graduated in 1847. This class numbered various members who afterward became distinguished, including General Joseph R. Hawley, now United States senator from Connecticut, and owner of the *Hartford Courant*; Thomas Hastings, president of the Union Theological Seminary of New York city; John R. Pomeroy, a prominent law writer, whose works are still regarded as authority; Emmons Clark, who was colonel of the Seventh New York Regiment and many years secretary of the board of health of New York city; and Rev. William Schofield, pastor of a church of the Presbyterian denomination in Washington, D. C. While in college Mr. Lee became a member of the Sigma Phi, a college fraternity founded in 1825, and of which he became a representative in 1844. He pursued a course in law in Hamilton College under Professor Theodore W. Dwight, who was afterward president of Columbia College of New York city. He afterward read law with Laban H. Ainsworth, at Cape Vincent, and following his admission to the bar at Syracuse in the fall of 1859 he entered upon the practice of his profession in his native village, where he has remained to the present time. His clientage has been of a distinctively representative character, and he has long figured as one of the most prominent members of the legal fraternity in his part of the

state. For thirty years he has served as village attorney and village clerk, having been elected to that position upon the Republican ticket. On attaining his majority he espoused the cause of the Whig party, with which he affiliated until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new Republican party, and has since marched under its banners.

Mr. Lee was married at Sacketts Harbor, New York, in August, 1860, to Miss Frances Bracy, a daughter of Deacon Bracy, of that place, and when she formed the acquaintance of Mr. Lee she was engaged in teaching at Cape Vincent. Her death occurred March 5, 1901, when she had reached the age of sixty-seven years and three months. Mr. and Mrs. Lee were the parents of two daughters and a son: Delia, who resides with her father; William, of Rochester, New York; and Bertha, who is employed as typewriter by the General Electric Company of Schenectady, New York. The daughters were educated at the Potsdam Normal School at Potsdam, New York, and the son, after attending the public schools at Cape Vincent, began railroading. He had charge of the electric works of Watertown, was afterward in the service of the New York Central Railroad on the Hudson river at Fishkill, but is now connected with the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Rochester, New York.

Mrs. Delia (Esselstyn) Lee, mother of Morris E. Lee, was born at Claverac, Columbia county, New York, a daughter of Richard Morris and Charity (Van Hoesen) Esselstyn, the latter named being a native of Claverac. While attending school at Claverac, the following letter was written by Mrs. Lee to her parents, who resided at Cape Vincent, where her father served as postmaster. It was directed to Richard M. Esselstyn, Postmaster, St. Lawrence, Cape Vincent, New York. The letter is dated Hudson, N. Y., July 27, 1818:

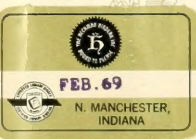
"My Dear Parents: To you with pleasure, my Dear Parents, I again embrace the offered opportunity of writing a few lines. Through a kind Providence, whose surrounding care watches us at all times, we are all in good health, except Aunt Mary, who is quite unwell. I was out at my uncle's at Claverac last Saturday. They were all in good health, and I also went to church. Saw them partake of the Sacrament. I returned on Monday morning so as to be at school in season. Richard Esselstyn lives in Hudson. He studies at Dr. Whiles. I am glad to hear that mother and father expect to come down the first of September. I am in hopes you will bring Mary with you, for I long to see her and all the rest as much. Give my love to Uncle and Aunt Nash, and to Uncle John's family, and take a great share of it yourselves. Oh, my Mother, how I long to see you; I hope you will not fail of coming down. Uncle Hyat and Aunt Catherine desire to be remembered to thee, and also Uncle and Aunt Mary join with me in love to all. Adieu my Dear Parents.  
Your dutiful child. DELIA E. ESSELSTYN."

Richard M. Esselstyn was of Dutch ancestry, and was a prominent citizen of Cape Vincent before the war of 1812. In his last days he participated in a historic event, being a passenger on the initial trip of the first steamboat on the Hudson river or any waters, the invention of Robert Fulton. This was on his way home from a trip to New York, where he went to purchase goods for his store. The journey from this point to Albany was made on horseback. While returning he was stricken with smallpox, and died at Albany, before 1825.











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